

# ANNALS OF IOWA

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## EARLY IOWA NEWSPAPERS

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### A CONTRIBUTION TOWARD A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE NEWSPAPERS ESTABLISHED IN IOWA BEFORE THE CIVIL WAR

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The following article attempts to give a brief historical sketch of each newspaper established in Iowa from 1836 to 1860 inclusive, following its history to its discontinuance, or to the present time. The title of each paper is given, the place and date of its establishment, its politics if any, the name of the editor or publisher, with the changes in these as they occurred, with the dates as nearly as possible, the changes in title, and the changes from weekly to daily, or vice versa. As nearly all of the papers were weekly, all are considered such in this article, unless otherwise stated. It also gives a list of the files of these papers that are in the Historical, Memorial and Art Department of Iowa.

The sources from which the information here used has been gathered are cited in the footnotes. Liberal use has been made of the newspaper files for determining changes of editors or publishers, or changes of names of papers, without specifically crediting each such authority.

It is claimed that while this is probably an incomplete list of the newspapers in that twenty-five-year period, it is as nearly complete as can be made from the material at hand. It has been impossible to be accurate in the history of some papers for lack of facts, however, much care has been used to that end.

## ADAMS COUNTY

### CORNING SENTINEL, 1858 or 1859.

Established the winter of 1858-59 by D. N. Smith with L. Ragnet as editor. It contained a column devoted to Montgomery County

interests, as that county had no paper. We have been unable to find how long the paper ran, but apparently only a year or two.<sup>1</sup>

### ALLAMAKEE COUNTY

#### LANSING INTELLIGENCER, 1852-1860.

Free Soil. Established November 23, 1852, by Horace H. Houghton, but soon sold to W. H. Sumner. In 1853 the paper was sold to H. R. Chatterton. The name was changed about this time to

LANSING MIRROR. The paper was suspended in 1860.<sup>2</sup>

#### WAUKON JOURNAL, 1857-1859.

Free Soil. Established spring of 1857 by Frank Belfoy. He soon disposed of it to Frank Pease, who changed its name to the

WAUKON HERALD and its politics to Democratic. It was discontinued in 1859.<sup>3</sup>

#### WAUKON TRANSCRIPT, 1859.

Established in 1859 by Thomas H. McElroy. Its career seems to have been brief.<sup>4</sup>

#### [WAUKON] NORTH IOWA JOURNAL, 1860-1862.

Republican. Established in May, 1860, by E. L. Babbitt and W. H. Merrill. Goodwin & Calkins became owners in 1861 and they disposed of it to Charles B. Cole in 1862, who discontinued the paper and removed the material to Lansing.<sup>5</sup>

### APPANOOSE COUNTY

#### [CENTERVILLE] APPANOOSE CHIEFTAIN, 1856-1864.

Established in May, 1856, by Fairbrother Bros. In about November, 1856, they turned the plant over to Al and George Binckley who made the paper Democratic. In 1858 they sold to W. P. Gill and J. T. Place, who were assisted by Livingston G. Parker as editorial writer. In January, 1863, G. N. Udell became owner. In 1864 it was sold to David L. Strickler who discontinued it, but merged the material in the *Loyal Citizen*, which he had established a few months before.<sup>6</sup>

### AUDUBON COUNTY

#### [AUDUBON CITY] AUDUBON COUNTY PIONEER, 1860-1861.

Democratic. Established in December, 1860, by John C. Brown and J. J. Van Houghton. In January, 1861, it was discontinued and

<sup>1</sup>Andreas' *Illustrated Historical Atlas of Iowa*, 1875, p. 415; *History of Montgomery County, Iowa* Historical and Biographical Co., 1881, p. 398.

<sup>2</sup>*Past and Present of Allamakee County*, by Ellery M. Hancock, 1913, pp. 151-56; A. N. Bailey in *ANNALS OF IOWA*, Vol. V, p. 122. Mr. Bailey contends the *Intelligencer* was established in 1851. The name "Lansing Mirror" was revived in a new publication in 1866.

<sup>3</sup>*Past and Present of Allamakee County*, by Ellery M. Hancock, 1913, p. 165.

<sup>4</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 165.

<sup>5</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 165-66.

<sup>6</sup>*Past and Present of Appanoose County*, by L. L. Taylor, 1918, p. 303; *History of Appanoose County*, Western Historical Co., 1878, p. 481.

the material removed to Lewis, Cass County. The principal purpose of its existence was to publish the delinquent tax list of the county.<sup>7</sup>

### BENTON COUNTY

#### VINTON EAGLE, 1855-1926.

Independent. Established January 10, 1855, by Frederick Lyman and Stanley C. Foster. In January, 1856, John C. Traer acquired Foster's interest and the paper became Republican. In February, 1856, Lyman disposed of his interest to W. W. Hanford, who became editor. In August Traer withdrew and the firm became Hanford & Lyman, but they soon sold to Stoughton & Dysart. In June, 1857, Stoughton sold to Thomas Drummond, who became editor. Hanford again returned, taking Dysart's interest. Drummond entered the Union Army in 1861, and Hanford was sole owner most of the time until January, 1871, when J. W. Rich obtained an interest. In 1876 Bernard Murphy purchased Hanford's interest, and in 1886 he became sole owner and editor, remaining such until 1913 when his son, E. A. Murphy, became a partner, and on Bernard Murphy's death in 1918, advanced to sole owner and editor. It was suspended in 1926.<sup>8</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: June, 1893-1926.)

### BLACK HAWK COUNTY

#### CEDAR FALLS BANNER, 1854-1858.

Independent. Established July 11, 1854, by William H. McClure and Dr. Meredith with A. F. Brown as editor. In October Meredith sold to S. H. Packard, who became editor. Hill & Ball became the owners in a short time, and they were succeeded in August, 1858, by William H. Hartman. In November George D. Ingersoll became a partner, but in December, 1858, they discontinued it and removed the material to Waterloo.<sup>9</sup>

#### [WATERLOO] IOWA STATE REGISTER AND WATERLOO HERALD, 1855-1859.

Independent. Established December 15, 1855, by William Had-dock. In 1859 it was discontinued and the material removed to Waverly.<sup>10</sup>

#### WATERLOO COURIER, 1859-1927+.

Republican. Established January 18, 1859, by William H. Hartman and George D. Ingersoll. In September, 1860, Ingersoll retired and in November, 1864, J. W. Logan became half owner. In April,

<sup>7</sup>*History of Audubon County*, by H. F. Andrews, 1915, p. 177.

<sup>8</sup>*History of Benton County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, pp. 417-18; *Portrait and Biographical Album of Benton County*, Chapman Bros., Chicago, 1887, pp. 403-04; *ANNALS OF IOWA*, Vol. XII, p. 478.

<sup>9</sup>*History of Black Hawk County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, p. 370.

<sup>10</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 372; *History of Black Hawk County*, by J. C. Hartman, 1915, Vol. I, p. 250.



1871, Charles Aldrich and M. C. Woodruff purchased the plant, but Mr. Hartman was not entirely disassociated from the paper, and in October of the same year purchased Aldrich's part. In February, 1874, A. J. Felt purchased Woodruff's share, the firm becoming Felt & Hartman. In April, 1875, Hartman became sole owner. In December, 1890, the daily issue began, and the same year a son, John C. Hartman, became a partner. In 1891 the W. H. Hartman Company was formed and took over the property. On the death of William H. Hartman in 1895, John C. succeeded to the editorship and management. In 1914 the *Waterloo Reporter* was taken over and consolidated with the *Courier*.<sup>11</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: 1899-1909; [daily] 1910-1927.)

#### CEDAR FALLS GAZETTE, 1860-1916.

Republican. Established March 16, 1860, by Henry A. and George D. Perkins. In 1866 they sold to S. B. Goodenow who in 1867 disposed of it to C. W. Snyder and A. C. Holt. In 1868 Holt sold his share to E. A. Snyder. In 1869 the Snyders sold to George K. Shaw and L. D. Tracy, but later in the same year E. A. Snyder and L. S. Merchant became owners. W. H. Hurd obtained Merchant's interest within a few years and the firm became Snyder & Hurd. In 1903 they sold to J. F. Carson and A. L. Seville. About 1910 J. B. Borresen and ——— Rasmussen became owners and the paper changed to Democratic. J. G. Packard obtained an interest in about 1915, and the paper was discontinued in about 1916.<sup>12</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Oct., 1893-1908.)

#### BOONE COUNTY

##### [BOONESBORO] BOONE COUNTY NEWS, 1856-1862.

Republican. Established in July, 1856, by Lute C. Sanders. A Mr. Capron became his partner, and in 1860 J. F. Alexander succeeded to the ownership. In 1862 it was discontinued.<sup>13</sup>

##### [BOONESBORO] BOONE COUNTY DEMOCRAT, 1857-1859.

Democratic. Established in 1857 by N. Y. Dennison. It was discontinued in about two years.<sup>14</sup>

##### [BOONESBORO] BOONE COUNTY HERALD, 1860-1864 (?).

Democratic. Established in 1860 by Cornelius Beal. The proprietorship soon went to J. H. Upton and a little later to C. L. and H. M. Lucas. It seems the paper was suspended previous to February, 1865.<sup>15</sup>

<sup>11</sup>*History of Black Hawk County*, by J. C. Hartman, 1915, Vol. I, pp. 250-51.

<sup>12</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 276-77; *Rowell's Am. Newsp. Directory*, 1903-1908; *Am. Newspaper Annual*, 1912-1916.

<sup>13</sup>*History of Boone County*, by N. E. Goldthwaite, 1914, Vol. I, pp. 377-78.

<sup>14</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 378.

<sup>15</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 378-79.

## BREMER COUNTY

## [JANESVILLE] BREMER COUNTY HERALD, 1855-1856.

Established in 1855 by Phineas V. Swan. It ran only a short time when it was suspended, but was revived in November, 1856, by D. P. Daniels, but was suspended a few weeks thereafter.<sup>16</sup>

## WAVERLY REPUBLICAN, 1856-1927+.

Independent. Established March 5, 1856, by Heman A. Miles. In November, 1856, C. T. Smeed obtained an interest and became editor and the paper was announced as Republican. In April, 1857, Miles sold his share to James O. Stewart and the firm became Smeed & Stewart. In June, 1861, Smeed sold his interest to J. K. L. Maynard and Louis Case and Maynard became editor. On December 31, 1861, the plant was consumed by fire, but on April 26, 1862, Maynard, as editor and proprietor, revived it, changing the name to

BREMER COUNTY PHOENIX. In October, 1864, H. L. Halbert became part owner, but he later withdrew. In 1866 James O. Stewart and Ezra C. Moulton became the owners, the latter the editor, and the name was changed back to

WAVERLY REPUBLICAN. In 1868 Van E. Butler and C. F. Mallahan succeeded to the ownership. In November, 1869, Daniel Fichthorn became editor and owner. In 1873 C. F. Chase obtained an interest, and in 1874 became sole owner, but in September of that year he sold to W. H. Tyrrell. In October Tyrrell sold a half interest to William V. Lucas, the firm becoming Lucas & Tyrrell. In January, 1876, Lucas sold his interest to James Fletcher and the firm became Fletcher & Tyrrell. In about 1885 Fletcher withdrew and Tyrrell remained editor and publisher until January, 1915, when the paper was taken over by the *Waverly Independent*, becoming the

INDEPENDENT-REPUBLICAN, J. F. Grawe, editor and publisher.<sup>17</sup>

## [WAVERLY] BREMER COUNTY ARGUS, 1860-1861.

Democratic. Established in 1860 by William Pattee. It suspended in about a year.<sup>18</sup>

## BUCHANAN COUNTY

## INDEPENDENCE CIVILIAN, 1855-1927+.

Democratic. Established May 17, 1855, by B. F. Parker and James Hilleary. In 1856 they sold to S. S. Allen and S. J. W. Tabor, the latter becoming editor. Near the end of that year Tabor relinquished his interest to G. W. Barnhart and J. S. Cornwell. In 1859 Cornelius

<sup>16</sup>*History of Bremer County*, Union Publishing Co., Springfield, Ill., 1883, p. 935.

<sup>17</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 935-44; *Rowell's Am. Newsp. Directory*, 1886-1908; *Am. Newsp. Annual*, 1912-16.

<sup>18</sup>*History of Bremer County*, Union Publishing Co., Springfield, Ill., 1883, p. 935.

Hedges became sole owner with O. H. P. Roszell as editor. In 1864 the paper came into the ownership of G. W. and W. Barnhart, who changed the name to

INDEPENDENCE CONSERVATIVE. In 1872 W. Barnhart became sole owner. Sometime in the eighties Lewis W. Goen became editor and part owner and later sole owner. From 1896 to 1903 S. Miller and Warren F. Miller owned a half interest. In 1903 Goen again became editor and owner, but Warren F. Miller became editor and owner in March, 1914.<sup>19</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: March, 1883-1927.)

#### QUASQUETON GUARDIAN, 1856-1866.

Republican. Established in 1856 by Jacob Rich and ——— Jordan. In 1858 they removed it to Independence where it became the

INDEPENDENCE GUARDIAN. Jordan entered the Union Army and in May, 1864, they sold the paper to S. B. Goodnow. In 1866 he sold it to J. L. Loomis who merged it into the *Independence Bulletin*.<sup>20</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: [*Quasqueton Guardian*] Dec. 13, 1856-July 22, 1858; [*Independence Guardian*] Aug. 5, 1858-March 15, 1860.)

#### [INDEPENDENCE] AMERICAN EAGLE, 1859-1865.

Republican. Established in 1859 by D. P. Daniels. In 1861 the name was changed to

RISING SUN and it became a spiritualistic organ. It was discontinued in 1865.<sup>21</sup>

### BUTLER COUNTY

#### [CLARKSVILLE] BUTLER TRANSCRIPT, 1858-1860.

Republican. Established in 1858 by Palmer & James. In 1860 it was suspended and the material removed to Winterset.<sup>22</sup>

#### [BUTLER CENTER] BUTLER COUNTY JEFFERSONIAN, 1860-63.

Established in August, 1860, by William Haddock. In October, 1861, it was purchased by Martin Bailey who changed the name to STARS AND STRIPES. In 1863 Bailey entered the Union Army and the paper was suspended.<sup>23</sup>

<sup>19</sup>*History of Buchanan County*, by Williams Bros., 1881, p. 218; *Independence Conservative*, March 4, 1914, in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>20</sup>*History of Buchanan County*, by Williams Bros., 1881, p. 218.

<sup>21</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 218.

<sup>22</sup>*History of Butler County*, Union Publishing Co., Springfield, Ill., 1883, p. 308.

<sup>23</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 308.



## CEDAR COUNTY

**TIPTON TIMES AND CEDAR COUNTY CONSERVATIVE, 1850-1851.**

Whig. Established April, 1850, by William H. Tuthill and John P. Cook. The printing was done in Davenport. Dr. Richard Hall's name was used as editor, although he was absent in California and knew nothing of it. The paper was discontinued in a year.<sup>24</sup>

**[ROCHESTER] CEDAR COUNTY NEWS LETTER, 1852-1853.**

Established September 13, 1852, by Nelson C. Swank. It was discontinued in one year and the material removed to Tipton.<sup>25</sup>

**[TIPTON] CEDAR COUNTY ADVERTISER, 1853-1927+.**

Independent. Established November 12, 1853, by Charles Swetland with Wells Spicer and H. C. Piatt, editors. In March, 1854, Spicer and Piatt became owners, and the following July Spicer became sole owner and editor. About December, 1855, the name was changed to

**TIPTON ADVERTISER.** In the winter of 1856-1857 Samuel Dewell became a partner with Spicer, but withdrew in April, 1857. About this date the paper became Republican. In September, 1857, S. S. Daniels and N. C. and H. P. Moffett became owners, with Daniels, editor. In 1864 E. W. Clark and L. M. Mulford became owners, Daniels remaining editor, until February, 1866, when he withdrew and William P. Wolf followed him. In March, 1867, Charles L. Longley succeeded to the editorship, purchasing Clark's interest. In January, 1878, Mulford's interest was sold to W. T. Peet. In a few years Longley became sole owner. John M. Rider obtained an interest January 1, 1888, Longley remaining part owner and editor until in October, 1890, when he retired and A. G. Brande became editor with Rider & Brande as publishers. In July, 1891, the Advertiser Printing Co. succeeded to the ownership with William R. Boyd editor. In November, 1893, David C. Mott became editor, and became publisher in January, 1894. He sold to Sherman Yates in July, 1897. In about 1902 H. R. Ripley became a partner. In July, 1919, J. E. and F. J. Chamberlain succeeded to Ripley's interest, Yates remaining editor. In January, 1926, the Chamberlains became sole owners and editors with A. W. Jackson as associate editor.<sup>26</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: May 7, 1863-1864; March 22, 1883-1927.)

## CERRO GORDO COUNTY

**[MASON CITY] CERRO GORDO PRESS, 1858-60.**

Independent. Established in 1858 by Datus E. Coon. In 1860 he discontinued it and removed the material to Ellington, Hancock County.<sup>27</sup>

<sup>24</sup>*History of Cedar County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, p. 452.

<sup>25</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 452-54.

<sup>26</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 454-55; files of *Advertiser* in Hist., Memo. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>27</sup>*History of Cerro Gordo County*, by J. H. Wheeler, 1910, Vol. I, pp. 142-43.

## CHICKASAW COUNTY

[JACKSONVILLE] CHICKASAW COUNTY REPUBLICAN, 1857-1859.

Republican. Established in May, 1857, by Isaac Watson. In December of that year it passed into the hands of a stock company, the Chickasaw County Republican Association. About a year later the paper was sold to L. J. Young who removed the material to New Hampton.<sup>28</sup>

[BRADFORD] CEDAR VALLEY NEWS, 1857-1859 (?).

Neutral. Established in May, 1857, by A. J. Felt. He soon sold to ——— Bushnell, and he to D. A. Babcock who represented a stock company. The company sold to G. M. Reynolds. We have failed to find the date of its suspension, but it seems to have been in about 1859.<sup>29</sup>

NEW HAMPTON COURIER, 1860-1916.

Republican. Established January 16, 1860, by L. J. Young and W. E. Beach. Subsequently they sold to G. M. Reynolds. On his death in 1878 the paper passed to W. R. Edwards and J. R. Carleton. In October, 1882, Edwards sold to C. F. Geer, and the firm became Carleton & Geer. About 1885 the paper came into the ownership and editorship of R. H. Fairbairn, and so remained during the rest of its history, except that for a short time about 1890 H. H. Wright was editor, although Fairbairn was publisher, a few years in the late 1890's when ——— Crawford had a partnership, and a short time in the 1900's when ——— Opdycke had a partnership. In October, 1903, the R. H. Fairbairn Co. was formed which remained in control until the paper's suspension in about 1916.<sup>30</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July, 1901-1909.)

## CLARKE COUNTY

OSCEOLA COURIER, 1859-1927+.

Republican. Established July 30, 1859, by Pike & Oldham. In 1862 J. H. Caverly purchased it and on January 1, 1863, changed the name to

UNION SENTINEL. In 1867 J. B. Dague and J. C. Stockton became the owners and editors, and soon after changed the name to CLARKE COUNTY SENTINEL, and a few years later to

OSCEOLA SENTINEL. Stockton sold to Milo A. Thompson and he to R. A. Dague, the firm becoming Dague Bros. In 1872 they sold to Hunter Bros., they selling to J. J. Steadman. In 1874 S. M. Leach obtained an interest. Steadman retired in favor of R. A. Dague and

<sup>28</sup>*History of Chickasaw County*, by W. E. Alexander, 1888, pp. 167-171.

<sup>29</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 167-68.

<sup>30</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 171-72; *Rowell's Am. Newsp. Directory*, 1877-1908; *Am. Newsp. Annual*, 1912-1916; files of *Courier* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.



the firm became Leach & Dague. The latter sold to B. L. Harding and the firm became S. M. Leach & Co. In 1881 Leach retired. Pierce & Lucas had an interest a while, but in 1885 Henry Stivers became editor and sole owner. Agnew & White were editors and publishers in 1890, but in 1891 Mary Osmond and F. L. Guches became owners, with the former editor. Soon, however, Guches became sole owner and editor. In March, 1905, he sold to H. D. Copeland and J. L. Long, the latter, editor and manager. In May, 1911, Copeland's name disappeared as part owner, and in February, 1912, the Sentinel Publishing Co. became owner with F. M. Abbott as editor.<sup>31</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: 1890-1927.)

### CLAYTON COUNTY

#### [GARNAVILLO] CLAYTON COUNTY HERALD, 1853-1858.

Neutral. Established January 28, 1853, by Henry S. Granger. In 1854 he sold to A. W. Drips and in May, 1856, the paper was removed to Guttenberg. In November, 1856, John McBride became partner. The paper suspended in February, 1858.<sup>32</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Jan. 28, 1853-Feb. 9, 1855; March 14, 1856-April 30, 1857.)

#### ELKADER TRIBUNE, 1856-1857 (?).

We have failed to learn the exact date of this paper's establishment or discontinuance, or the editor's name. Its purpose was to aid Elkader in a county seat fight. It appears to have commenced early in 1856 and ended in 1857.<sup>33</sup>

#### [McGREGOR] NORTH IOWA TIMES, 1856-1927+.

Democratic. Established October 10, 1856, by F. W. D. Merrell and A. P. Richardson, the latter the editor. Merrell retired in two weeks. In April, 1858, C. C. Fuller became associate editor, but withdrew seven months later. Andy J. Felt was associate editor for a few months in 1860. In April, 1861, George W. Tenney became a partner and the paper was made independent politically. The following August Richardson retired and John H. Andrick with Mr. Tenney continued the paper as independent until Tenney retired in August, 1863, and Richardson returned and the paper again became Democratic. Richardson continued as editor until his death in December, 1870. He was succeeded as editor by his partner, J. H. Andrick, with George H. Otis as editorial assistant. In 1891 Dymond & Studebaker were editors, followed by T. H. Studebaker, and he, in 1896, by O. G. Wall. In 1897 Anton Huebsch and ——— Hellbug acquired the paper and about two years later Huebsch be-

<sup>31</sup>*Biographical and Historical Record of Clarke County*, Lewis Pub. Co., Chicago, 1886, pp. 487-88; *Rowell's Am. Newsp. Directory*, 1891; *ANNALS OF IOWA*, Vol. XV, p. 479; files of *Sentinel* in Hist., Mem. and Art. Dept. of Ia.

<sup>32</sup>*History of Clayton County*, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, p. 377; *History of Clayton County*, by R. E. Price, 1916, pp. 79-119.

<sup>33</sup>*History of Clayton County*, by R. E. Price, 1916, pp. 103, 113, 119.

came sole editor and publisher, and has continued to be with two brief exceptions, one in the early nineties when ——— Wallis was a partner, and the other in 1906-07 when Eva B. Jordan was owner.<sup>34</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Oct. 10, 1856-1888; 1897-1907; March 27, 1913-1927.)

**[GUTTENBERG] CLAYTON COUNTY JOURNAL, 1858-1888.**

Republican. Established May 6, 1858, by Willard F. Howard. A few weeks later Alpheus Scott became proprietor but Howard remained editor. In about a year Howard again became proprietor. In August, 1859, he sold the paper to Joseph Eiboeck who removed the paper to Garnavillo, but soon thereafter to Elkader. Here it was published by Eiboeck until 1872, when he sold to Junius W. Shannon. For about a year commencing in August, 1874, James D. Ainsworth was a partner. In January, 1880, J. F. Thompson and C. B. MacDonald became the owners. In January, 1881, George W. Thomas obtained Thompson's interest. Andrew P. Bock soon thereafter purchased MacDonald's interest. Later in the eighties Donald D. Downan became owner. In October, 1887, A. M. Packard purchased it, but suspension occurred in about 1888.<sup>35</sup>

**[GUTTENBERG] MISSISSIPPI VALLEY REGISTER, 1859-1861.**

Established May 19, 1859, by John McBride and A. F. Tipton, the latter the editor. He, however, withdrew in a few weeks and in January, 1860, Oliver D. Eno assumed the editorial duties, but withdrew at the end of the year. McBride resumed as editor until its suspension in May, 1861.<sup>36</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: May 19, 1859-May 10, 1861.)

**McGREGOR PRESS, 1859-1869.**

Republican. Established in August, 1859, by George and S. S. Haislett with Orlando McCraney editor. In March, 1860, R. Tompkins became editor, and in July of the same year R. Tompkins and B. Truax became owners. In October, 1861, they sold to H. Belfoy. In December, 1861, Willis Drummond purchased it, changing the name to

**POCKET CITY NEWS.** Late in 1862 Drummond joined the Union Army, selling to T. J. Gilmore and W. W. Williams. In August, 1863, they sold to George W. Tenney, who in turn sold to Gilmore in October, 1864. Tompkins again became editor, but in April, 1866, Drummond again became owner. About two years later it was sold to Tompkins & Gilmore, and later to Douglas Leffingwell and was suspended about 1869.<sup>37</sup>

<sup>34</sup>*History of Clayton County*, Inter-State Pub. Co., Chicago, 1882, pp. 382-89; *History of Clayton County*, by R. E. Price, 1916, pp. 108-10, 119; *Rowell's Am. Newsp. Directory*, 1877-1908; files of *Times* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>35</sup>*History of Clayton County*, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, pp. 377-82; *Rowell's Am. Newsp. Directory*, 1877-1886; files of *Journal* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>36</sup>*History of Clayton County*, Inter-State Pub. Co., Chicago, 1882, p. 394.

<sup>37</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 389-90.

## CLINTON COUNTY

**[LYONS] CLINTON MIRROR, 1854-1922.**

Whig. Established May 19, 1854, by Cornelius and William Teal. The latter sold his interest to Daniel W. Ellis in May, 1855. A few months later Ellis retired and Teal continued alone until during 1856 Thomas A. Stone became part owner. This year the paper became Republican. In April, 1858, Teal sold to J. H. Hawes and in February, 1859, Stone sold to Theron R. Beers. In October, 1861, Hawes was succeeded by William D. Eaton and the name was changed to

LYONS MIRROR. After Beers's death in 1888 Eaton conducted the paper as editor and sole owner until September, 1922, when he suspended the publication, the paper's name being the

CLINTON MIRROR after 1897.<sup>38</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Nov. 2, 1861, April 18, Feb. 21, Oct. 17, 1863; Feb. 13, April 9, May 21, June 3, Aug. 20, 1864; Aug. 26, 1865; Sept. 22, 1866; Aug. 29, 1868; 1892-1922.)

**LYONS ADVOCATE, 1855-1927+.**

Democratic. Established in 1855 by A. P. Durlin. In April, 1873, he sold to M. V. B. Phillips and J. C. Hopkins who in May of the same year changed the name to

CLINTON COUNTY ADVERTISER. The same year Hopkins assumed control. E. W. Conable had an interest for a while. In 1883 L. E. Fay purchased the plant, and in June, 1883, sold it to his son, Lewis E. Fay who, in June, 1886, sold an interest to his brother, C. A. Fay, and they changed the paper to a daily. About 1901 the name was changed to

CLINTON ADVERTISER. About 1914 the Fay Bros. sold to the Advertiser Printing Co., Woodworth Clum, president, soon after which T. V. Murphy was made editor.<sup>39</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Sep. 22, 1860; Feb. 27, 1867; March 18, 1868; March 2, 1870; June 29, 1870; [*Clinton Advertiser*] 1915-1919.)

**DeWITT CLINTONIAN, 1855-1859.**

Republican. Established in December, 1855, by O. C. Bates and J. McCormick, the former the editor. In 1859 P. C. Wright served as editor during the political campaign. The paper suspended about the end of that year.<sup>40</sup>

<sup>38</sup>*History of Clinton County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, pp. 608-09; *Portrait and Biographical Album of Clinton County*, Chapman Bros., 1886, pp. 684-85; *ANNALS OF IOWA*, Vol. XV, p. 157.

<sup>39</sup>*History of Clinton County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, p. 609; *Portrait and Biographical Album of Clinton County*, Chapman Bros., 1886, p. 685; *Rowell's Am. Newsp. Directory*, 1877-1908; *Am. Newsp. Annual*, 1912-1927; files of *Advertiser* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>40</sup>*History of Clinton County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, p. 564.



**CLINTON HERALD, 1856-1927+.**

Republican. Established December 18, 1856, by Charles E. Leonard. H. B. Horton became associated with him as Horton & Leonard. In 1863 Leonard withdrew and John McLeish became owner, but in November, 1863, it was sold to H. McAllister and Hugh Leslie. In January, 1867, Thomas J. Flourney came in with a third interest. In March, 1868, L. P. Allen purchased Flourney's interest, and later in the same year McAllister & Allen became the owners. In the fall of 1869 H. S. Hyatt bought McAllister's share, and soon thereafter Hyatt became sole owner. In June, 1870, the daily edition was established. In April, 1873, Josiah Russell purchased the plant, and in November, 1875, sold it to Waldo M. Potter. In 1881 Frank W. Mahin and W. C. Kegel became owners with the former the editor, and in August of that year the Clinton Herald Company was incorporated, since which it has remained the publisher, with F. W. Mahin as editor until 1897, when he was succeeded by David Brant. He was followed by A. C. Dailey in 1901, he by L. P. McClarren in 1907, he by W. R. Ashford in 1912, he by Irving W. Brant in 1915, he by L. M. Mickelsen in 1920, and he by W. C. Eastland.<sup>41</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: March 23, 1895-1902; [daily] April 14, 1903-July, 1918; May, 1922-1927.)

**DeWITT STANDARD, 1858-1862.**

Republican. Established in December, 1858, by O. C. Bates and D. McNeil. In 1861 it was edited by a Mr. Stewart, who was followed by James S. Patterson, but in July, 1862, Patterson entered the Union Army and the paper suspended.<sup>42</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Dec. 1, 1858-Nov. 23, 1859.)

**[DeWITT] CLINTON COUNTY JOURNAL, 1860.**

Democratic. Established in 1860 by Lawrence & McDonnell, with R. S. Lawrence editor. It only lasted a few months.<sup>43</sup>

**[DeWITT] CLINTON COUNTY DEMOCRAT, 1860.**

Democratic. Established in 1860 by C. P. Cotter. It was short lived.<sup>44</sup>

**[DeWITT] WIDE AWAKE, 1860.**

Republican. Established in 1860 by P. C. Wright and O. C. Bates, ran during the presidential campaign and then suspended.<sup>45</sup>

<sup>41</sup>*History of Clinton County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, pp. 530-31; *Portrait and Biographical Album of Clinton County*, Chapman Bros.; *Rowell's Am. Newsp. Directory*, 1886-1908; *Am. Newsp. Annual*, 1912-1927; files of the *Herald* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>42</sup>*History of Clinton County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, pp. 561-65.

<sup>43</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 561.

<sup>44</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 561.

<sup>45</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 561.

## CRAWFORD COUNTY

## [DENISON] BOYER VALLEY RECORD, 1860-1861.

Republican. Established in 1860 by J. W. Denison. It was discontinued in about eighteen months.<sup>46</sup>

## DALLAS COUNTY

## [ADEL] SHIP OF STATE, 1856-1857.

Democratic. Established in 1856 by Rippey & Reed. In 1857 it passed into the hands of a stock company and came out under the name of

PRAIRIE FLOWER, edited by William Henry Dodge. It became neutral in politics and was suspended within the next few months.<sup>47</sup>

## [ADEL] DALLAS COUNTY UNION, 1860-1862.

Republican. Established during the summer of 1860 by E. W. Fuller. It was discontinued in the fall of 1862 when Fuller entered the Union Army.<sup>48</sup>

## DAVIS COUNTY

## [BLOOMFIELD] WESTERN GAZETTE, 1854-1856 (?).

Democratic. Established May 13, 1854, by George W. Johnson. In the second week of publication I. Kister was made a partner. In July following James Pollard acquired Johnson's interest and the firm became Kister & Pollard, and in September Pollard became sole owner. In October the firm became Pollard & Dickerhoff. In July, 1855, A. J. Dickerhoff became editor and proprietor, and C. P. Ober, printer, and the name was changed to

WESTERN RADIATOR, and it announced itself as "Independent and exclusive in politics." Late in 1855 or early in 1856 Harry Ober became the editor and proprietor and changed the name to

OBER'S TRUE FLAG. It seems to have been discontinued late in 1856.<sup>49</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art. Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July 26-Dec. 13, 1856.)

## [BLOOMFIELD] DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY UNION, 1856.

Democratic. Established in 1856 by James Bowen. It was short lived.<sup>50</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art. Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July 12-24, 1856.)

## [BLOOMFIELD] WARD'S OWN, 1857-1858.

Republican. Established in April, 1857, by W. G. Ward. In September, 1858, he sold to Hosea B. Horn who changed the name to

<sup>46</sup>*History of Crawford County*, by F. W. Meyers, 1911, Vol. I, pp. 358-59; *Andreas' Historical Atlas of Iowa*, 1875, p. 408.

<sup>47</sup>*History of Dallas County*, Union Historical Co., Des Moines, 1879, p. 400.

<sup>48</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 400.

<sup>49</sup>*History of Davis County*, State Historical Co., Des Moines, 1882, p. 493; files of *Western Gazette* and of the *Western Radiator* in Hist., Mem. and Art. Dept. of Ia.

<sup>50</sup>*History of Davis County*, State Historical Co., Des Moines, 1882, p. 493.

DAVIS COUNTY INDEX. Its existence was brief.<sup>51</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July 9, 1857-April 15, 1858; May 6-Aug. 28, 1858; Sept. 4-Nov. 6, 1858.)

[BLOOMFIELD] DEMOCRATIC CLARION, 1858-1864.

Democratic. Established in 1858 by A. P. Bentley. In the spring of 1861 he sold it to William G. Ward. It was suspended in 1864.<sup>52</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July 1, 1858-Oct. 5, 1859.)

## DECATUR COUNTY

LEON PIONEER, 1855-1872.

Democratic. Established in the fall of 1855 by P. H. and George Bickley. They sold to Joe Parsons, and he to Sam Caster. The next proprietor was John Finley who changed the name to

DEMOCRATIC REPORTER. Jackson & Howard finally succeeded to the ownership and in 1866 Detrick & Penniwell became the publishers. A Mr. Garrett bought Penniwell's interest, and the whole was sold to G. N. Udell. Frazier & Jackson were the next owners and they restored the name of

LEON PIONEER. In 1870 they sold to Ed D. Pittman, who in 1872 disposed of the paper to Shinn Bros. and they suspended it and removed the material to Hutchinson, Kansas.<sup>53</sup>

[DECATUR CITY] COMMONER, 1859-1861.

Established in 1859 by F. A. C. Foreman and discontinued in 1861.<sup>54</sup>

## DELAWARE COUNTY

DELHI ARGUS, 1853-1864.

Established in 1853 by Datus E. Coon. In 1854 he sold to G. W. Field. In 1856 Charles F. Hobbs became proprietor. In 1858 the name was changed to

DELHI DEMOCRAT. Following Hobbs, C. L. Hayes became owner, then Hayes & Corbett, then L. S. Ashbaugh, and he was followed by James Wright. J. L. McCreery<sup>55</sup> purchased an interest and the name was changed to

DELAWARE COUNTY JOURNAL. Ashbaugh disposed of his interest to James L. Noble, after which McCreery became sole owner. In January, 1864, it was suspended and the material removed to Dubuque.<sup>56</sup>

<sup>51</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 493; files of *Ward's Own* and of *Davis County Index* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>52</sup>*History of Davis County*, State Historical Co., Des Moines, 1882, p. 498.

<sup>53</sup>*History of Decatur County*, by J. M. Howell and Heman C. Smith, 1915, Vol. I, pp. 111-12.

<sup>54</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 176.

<sup>55</sup>Author of the poem, "There Is No Death."

<sup>56</sup>*History of Delaware County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, p. 471.



[NOTTINGHAM<sup>57</sup>] OBSERVER, 1859.

Established the spring of 1859 by Ed. Stanton and suspended the following fall.<sup>58</sup>

## [DELHI] IOWA NEWS, 1860-1861.

Established in 1860 by Charles L. Hayes. It was discontinued in about one year and the material removed to Anamosa.<sup>59</sup>

## DES MOINES COUNTY

## [BURLINGTON] TERRITORIAL GAZETTE AND BURLINGTON ADVERTISER, 1837-1927+.

Democratic. Established in 1837 by James Clarke. In 1838 James Clarke & Co. became publishers, with Cyrus L. Jacobs, editor. In the fall of 1839 John H. McKenny acquired an interest. In 1842 Bernhart Henn and James M. Morgan became the owners, the latter the editor. In 1845 Clarke and Tizzard succeeded to ownership, but soon thereafter Clarke relinquished to a Mr. Thurston, who sold his interest in 1847 to Dr. Gates, who in 1848 sold to Clarke. In 1846 the name of the paper was changed to

IOWA STATE GAZETTE. On Clarke's death in July, 1850, a Mr. Child succeeded him as editor. In 1851 Tizzard & Woodward became owners with Dr. Harvey, editor. In July, 1855, the paper was sold to William Thompson who associated David Sheward with him, and they began a daily issue. In 1860 Mr. Taylor became owner, and in 1862 Todd & Bentley acquired control, Todd being editor, and the name was changed to

GAZETTE AND ARGUS. In 1866 H. R. Whipple bought Todd's interest but in a few months relinquished to Bentley. In 1867 Richard Barret and Charles I. Barker became owners, but in the same year Barker acquired sole ownership and in June changed the name to

GAZETTE. In 1874 Charles H. Playter, W. R. Finch and W. W. Blake obtained ownership and organized the Gazette Printing Company, and later the name was changed to the Gazette Company. Louis Melius was editor in 1875, but was succeeded by W. W. Blake in 1876. In 1887 Thomas Stivers and Henry Stivers became the controlling owners, but in 1888 Thomas Stivers took full control and was editor until his death in September, 1913, when he was succeeded by George A. Stivers.<sup>60</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Aug. 25, 1838; April 6, Nov. 30, 1839; March 28, July 25, 1840; July 3, 1841; July 6, 1842; March 3, 1852; 1893-1900; [daily] March 31, 1875-May 31, 1888; July 1, 1888-1889; 1901-April, 1919; May 4-Dec., 1927.)

<sup>57</sup>Now called Earlville.

<sup>58</sup>*History of Delaware County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, p. 472.

<sup>59</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 471.

<sup>60</sup>*History of Des Moines County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, pp. 413-16; *History of Des Moines County*, by A. M. Antrobus, 1915, Vol. I, pp. 432-34; files of *Gazette* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

**[BURLINGTON] IOWA PATRIOT, 1839-1927+.**

Whig. Established June 6, 1839, by James G. Edwards. In September following the name was changed to

**HAWK-EYE AND IOWA PATRIOT.** In June, 1843, the name was changed to

**BURLINGTON HAWK-EYE.** In December, 1844, Fitz Henry Warren became associate editor with Mr. Edwards. In July, 1845, J. M. Broadwell purchased an interest and the publishers became Edwards & Broadwell. In June, 1851, Lacon D. Stockton and Johnson Pierson became the owners with the former as editor. Stockton soon retired, Pierson succeeding as sole owner and editor. He was succeeded by Clark Dunham and John L. Brown, the former being editor. In July, 1855, they purchased the *Burlington Telegraph* and consolidated the two papers as

**HAWK-EYE AND TELEGRAPH** with a daily edition. In March, 1856, Brown retired and Dunham became sole owner and editor and the paper was announced as Republican. In 1857 the name again became

**BURLINGTON HAWK-EYE.** In 1864 Edwards & Beardsley acquired ownership, with the latter, editor. In 1875 the Hawk-Eye Publishing Company took over the paper, with Frank Hatton editor. Robert J. Burdette was editor in 1876, and was followed by John L. Waite and later, Tracy Garrett.<sup>61</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: [*Patriot*] Dec. 13, 1838; [*Hawk-Eye*] July, 1862-Nov., 1864; Jan.-April, 1872; Jan., 1874-Oct., 1888; Oct., 1889-Aug., 1919.)

**BURLINGTON TELEGRAPH, 1850-1855.**

Whig. Established June 11, 1850, by Morgan & McKenney, James M. Morgan, editor. Tri-weekly, and daily after June, 1851. In 1855 it was sold to and absorbed by the *Hawk-Eye*.<sup>62</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Aug. 2, 1851.)

**[BURLINGTON] VOLKSBLATT, 1852-1920.**

Established in 1852 by ——— Metz, with Adalbert Loeber as editor, who was succeeded by Henry Kompe. Dr. Scholer then became owner and editor. In 1853 H. C. Ohrt was editor, followed by F. Goll as proprietor and editor. Weber & Wolf purchased it in 1855 and changed the name to

**FREIE PRESSE** with ——— Mader, editor. In 1856 H. C. Ohrt again became editor. In 1860 ——— Vanzelow became proprietor and editor, followed in 1861 by Daldorf & (Theodore) Guelich, with the latter editor. Up to this time the paper had been Democratic

<sup>61</sup>*History of Des Moines County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, pp. 416-21; *History of Des Moines County*, by A. M. Antrobus, 1915, Vol. I, pp. 434-40; *Hawk-Eye*, Sep. 17, 1905, p. 9.

<sup>62</sup>*History of Des Moines County*, by A. M. Antrobus, 1915, Vol. I, pp. 436-38.

most of the time, but now became Republican and the name was changed to

**IOWA TRIBUNE.** In 1863 Guelich sold to his partner but remained editor until 1864 when he was succeeded in their order by M. Sangeloth, Conrad Greiner, and E. Poppe. Daldorf & Schilling owned the paper in 1868, and Dr. G. Schilling was editor. The Iowa Tribune Company took it over in 1871, but sold in 1875 to Paul Lange Company, L. Madder editor. In the seventies it again became Democratic. In 1877 ——— Weinstein succeeded Madder. Theodore Guelich returned to the management. In 1899 the name was changed to

**VOLKSFREUND TRIBUNE**, published by the Volksfreund Publishing Co. with Carl Lohman editor. A daily edition was started then. The daily was suspended about 1916, and the weekly in 1920.<sup>63</sup>

### DUBUQUE COUNTY

#### DUBUQUE VISITOR, 1836-1842.

Established May 11, 1836, by John King. William C. Jones and Andrew Keesecker assisted in editing. On June 3, 1837, the name was changed to

**IOWA NEWS** and W. W. Coriell, John King, and John B. Russell became owners. Late in 1838 John B. Russell and Edwin Reeves became the publishers and editors. It was suspended from March 7 to May 5, 1840, and then revived by W. W. Coriell and Edwin Reeves. From June 14, 1840, to May 29, 1841, it was again suspended, and in 1842 it was finally suspended and the material removed to Lancaster, Wisconsin.<sup>64</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: May 11, 1836-May, 1837 [incomplete].)

#### [DUBUQUE] MINERS' EXPRESS, 1841-1854.

Democratic. Established August 1, 1841, by Lewis A. Thomas. In 1842 he sold to A. Keesecker and D. S. Wilson and in January, 1845, they sold to George Greene. In 1848 Harrison Holt and A. Keesecker became owners. A little later W. H. Merritt obtained an interest, but William Y. Lovell became sole owner in the same year. However, it soon reverted to Holt & Keesecker. A daily edition was started August 19, 1851, under William H. Merritt & Co. and at the same time J. D. Jennings became connected with the paper, as did E. Van Meter and A. Keesecker in June, 1853. October 27, 1854, the paper was sold to and absorbed by the *Herald*.<sup>65</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Nov. 8,

<sup>63</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 440-41; *Rowell's Am. Newsp. Directory*, 1877-1903; *Am. Newsp. Annual*, 1912-1920.

<sup>64</sup>*History of Dubuque County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1880, p. 584; *History of Dubuque County*, by W. A. Goodspeed (no date), pp. 52-72; files of *Visitor* and *Iowa Times* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>65</sup>*History of Dubuque County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1880, pp. 585-86; *History of Dubuque County*, by W. A. Goodspeed (no date), pp. 70-104.



1844; May 7, 1845; Sept. 15, 1847; Nov. 14, 1849; Nov. 20, 1850; Sept., 1851-Sept., 1852; Sept. 14, 21, 1853; Oct. 25, 1854; [daily] Aug. 19, 1851-Aug. 18, 1852; June 25, 1853-Oct. 24, 1854.)

**[DUBUQUE] IOWA TRANSCRIPT, 1843-1845.**

Whig. Established in May, 1843, by H. H. Houghton. In April, 1844, it was purchased by Royal Cooper. W. W. Hamilton, Henry Wharton, and Orlando McCraney were in turn owners or part owners, but in September, 1845, the paper was suspended and the material removed to Rock Island.<sup>66</sup>

**DUBUQUE TRIBUNE, 1847-1860 (?).**

Whig. Established early in 1847 by A. P. Wood. In March, 1851, it began a daily edition, which after a year was discontinued, but resumed in 1854 under ownership of (W. A.) Adams & (A. W.) Hackley. In 1855 Hackley became sole owner and editor. In October, 1857, it acquired the *Republican* and merged the two papers. It suspended about 1860.<sup>67</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: [daily] Jan.-Dec., 1856; May-March 9, 1858.)

**[DUBUQUE] DEMOCRATIC TELEGRAPH, 1848-1852.**

Whig. Established in 1848 by Orlando McCraney. W. W. Coriell edited it for a time, but it soon came under the sole management of McCraney. In 1852 it was absorbed by the *Tribune* and the material removed to Fairfield.<sup>68</sup>

**[DUBUQUE] NORTHWEST DEMOKRAT, 1849-1873.**

Democratic. (German). Established spring of 1849 by B. Hauf, D. A. Mahony edited it in 1855. John Bittmann became owner and Dr. George Hiilgaertner, editor, and the name was changed to

IOWA STAATS ZEITUNG shortly previous to 1856, and in 1856 the paper changed to *Republican*. Henry Richter edited it until the spring of 1861 when it suspended until 1862. At that time Gustav Grahl revived it. In 1864 Adolph Schell became owner, followed by ——— Pingel, he by William Meyer, and he by Arthur Schaeffer. It suspended in May, 1873, and the material was shipped to Lansing.<sup>69</sup>

**DUBUQUE HERALD, 1851-1927+.**

Democratic. Established April 19, 1851, by Harrison H. Holt, D. A. Mahoney, W. A. Adams and A. A. White. The following July 4, they began the daily edition. The same year White died and F. J. Stanton took his place in the firm. Soon Mahoney and J. B. Dorr became the owners. October 27, 1854, the *Miners' Express* and the *Herald* were consolidated and became the

EXPRESS AND HERALD with Merritt, Mahoney & Dorr, publishers, and W. H. Merritt and D. A. Mahoney, editors. In August,

<sup>66</sup>*History of Dubuque County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1880, p. 585.

<sup>67</sup>*History of Dubuque County*, by W. A. Goodspeed (no date), pp. 82-129.

<sup>68</sup>*History of Dubuque County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1880, p. 585.

<sup>69</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 599-600.

1855, D. A. Mahoney retired and J. B. Dorr became editor with J. B. Dorr & Co. publishers. January 1, 1860, the old name, the

DUBUQUE HERALD, was restored. In May, 1860, D. A. Mahoney became editor and owner, and Andrew Keesecker was admitted as a partner. In July, 1860, J. B. Dorr again joined the editorial force, but withdrew in November, and James Brown and John Hodnett became partners of Mahoney. In 1862 Stilson Hutchins took Brown's place in the firm and assisted in editing. In the spring of 1864 the paper was sold to Patrick Robb, M. M. Ham and F. M. Ziebach. In January, 1865, M. M. Ham and D. D. W. Carver became owners, the former being editor. In 1901 the *Telegraph* was combined with it as the

TELEGRAPH-HERALD with R. Louis Murphy editor. S. A. Monger, James H. Lowry, W. E. Wendt, and F. W. Woodward followed in succession. April 2, 1927, the *Times-Journal* was taken over and the two papers consolidated as the

TELEGRAPH-HERALD AND TIMES-JOURNAL and the political policy announced as independent.<sup>70</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: 1860; [daily] April 2, 1853-May, 1854 [incomplete]; June-Oct., 1854; Jan.-June, 1861; Jan., 1862-Oct., 1901; [*Telegraph-Herald*] Jan., 1902-1927.)

#### DUBUQUE OBSERVER, 1854-1856 (?).

Whig and Knownothing. Established in February, 1854, by C. J. Chapline & Co. A daily. Dr. Robert I. Thomas was editor in 1854 but retired in April, 1855, and Thomas, Stradling & Co. were announced as proprietors. We have been unable to find the date of its discontinuance, but it evidently was previous to August, 1857.<sup>71</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: [daily] Nov., 1854-April 22, 1855.)

#### DUBUQUE REPUBLICAN, 1855-1857.

Republican. Established November 26, 1855, as a daily and weekly by C. C. Flint as editor and proprietor. January 27, 1857, the paper temporarily suspended, but resumed the following June 6, with A. P. Wood editor and publisher, although Flint announced he still retained a connection with it. On October 20, 1857, it was sold to the *Tribune* and its business was merged with that paper.<sup>72</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: June 17-Oct. 21, 1857; [daily] Nov. 26, 1855-Oct. 20, 1857.)

#### [DUBUQUE] NATIONAL DEMOKRAT, 1856-1927+.

Democratic (German). Established in August, 1856, by an asso-

<sup>70</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 585-89; *History of Dubuque County*, by W. A. Goodspeed (no date), pp. 92-157.

<sup>71</sup>*History of Dubuque County*, by W. A. Goodspeed (no date), pp. 102-119; files of *Observer* in Hist., Memo. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>72</sup>*History of Dubuque County*, by W. A. Goodspeed (no date), pp. 110, 118, 129; files of the *Republican* in the Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

ciation with Frederick A. Gniffke, editor. Gniffke soon became the owner as well as editor. It issued a daily edition from the spring of 1857 for about a year and then discontinued the daily. There was no change in the editorship until in 1916 when Henry B. Gniffke succeeded to the position. Since 1922 it has been independent politically.<sup>73</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Nov. 16, 1899-1927.)

#### DUBUQUE NORTHWEST, 1856-1861 (?).

Democratic. Established as a daily in August, 1856, by H. D. La-Cassitt with M. B. Mulkern editor. In February, 1857, John Hodgdon assumed editorial charge. In July of that year H. H. Heath and J. Sheridan were the editors and publishers. In August, 1857, Sheridan's name was dropped from the firm name. The paper was suspended May 27, 1858, and resumed in June, 1859, under H. H. Heath, editor, and P. M. Guthrie, publisher. Its final suspension occurred some time previous to 1862.<sup>74</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July, 1857-May, 1858.)

#### DUBUQUE TIMES, 1857-1927.

Republican. Established as a daily June 15, 1857, by a stock company with Dr. George G. Lyon, editor and Jesse Clement, associate editor. In 1858 the paper suspended for a time, but late in that year it resumed under Frank W. Palmer, E. W. Upham, and C. A. Gilmore. In 1861 Palmer retired. In June, 1862, G. T. Stewart became owner and editor. In April, 1864, he sold to Charles Aldrich and W. S. Peterson. In 1867 M. S. Barnes and Philip Ryan became owners. In September, 1870, Jacob Rich bought Barnes' interest and became editor. In March, 1874, M. C. Woodruff purchased the Ryan interest. In October, 1875, H. A. Perkins acquired Rich's interest. In October, 1877, Perkins retired and the Times Company took over the paper with Woodruff as editor. Subsequent editors were John Blanchard, George G. Perry, and Joseph S. Morgan. In September, 1906, it took over the *Journal* and became the

*TIMES-JOURNAL*. In 1915 John P. Walsh became editor, succeeded by G. Edward Hancock, and he by W. J. Schaeffle. April 2, 1927, it was taken over by and consolidated with the *Telegraph-Herald*.<sup>75</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: 1873; April 28, 1893-1898; 1900-1903; [daily] June 15, 1857-June, 1858; 1866 [incomplete]; July-Dec., 1867; Jan., 1878-Dec., 1880; Oct. 20, 1903-Aug., 1906; [*Times-Journal*] Sept., 1906-April 2, 1927.)

<sup>73</sup>*History of Dubuque County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1880, pp. 599-600; *Am. Newsp. Annual*, 1912-1927.

<sup>74</sup>*History of Dubuque County*, by W. A. Goodspeed (no date), pp. 116-144; files of *Northwest* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>75</sup>*History of Dubuque County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1880, p. 590; files of *Times-Journal* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.



**DUBUQUE DAILY LEDGER, 1858.**

Established in 1858 by Flaven & Co. A daily. Its life was apparently brief.<sup>76</sup>

**[DYERSVILLE] MERCURY, 1859.**

Established by F. J. Stanton in 1859. We have failed to find anything further of this paper.<sup>77</sup>

**DUBUQUE MORNING SUN, 1859.**

Established in 1859. We have failed to find further of this paper.<sup>78</sup>

## FAYETTE COUNTY

**[WEST UNION] FAYETTE COUNTY PIONEER, 1853-1864.**

Democratic. Established October 21, 1853, by John Gharky. Except some brief suspensions it was continued until in 1864 when Gharky discontinued it and removed the material, except the press, to Memphis, Missouri.<sup>79</sup>

**WEST UNION FREE PRESS, 1856-1857.**

Republican. Established September 9, 1856, by Frank A. Badger and C. O. Myers. Badger soon withdrew and in May, 1857, Meyers sold the material to parties in Fayette, and they removed it there.<sup>80</sup>

**FAYETTE JOURNAL, 1857-1858.**

Established late in 1857 by C. O. Myers, the editor being J. E. Cooke. E. C. Byam, ——— Norton, ——— Robertson, L. Templeton, ——— Halbert, and D. Vines, each one at a time tried their hand at editing or publishing the paper, but it finally suspended under Meyers' charge in 1858.<sup>81</sup>

**[FAYETTE] NORTH IOWA OBSERVER, 1860-1861.**

Established in the spring of 1860 by D. Harmes, who sold three weeks later to Rev. William Bush with J. W. Shannon, editor. Soon thereafter it was sold to William B. Lakin and James McDonald and was suspended the fall of 1861.<sup>82</sup>

## FLOYD COUNTY

**[ST. CHARLES] REPUBLICAN INTELLIGENCER, 1856-1927+.**

Independent. Established July 31, 1856, by Azro B. F. Hildreth and D. D. W. Carver. Although the salutatory states the paper will be independent, it also announces the antipathy of the editors to slavery, and the paper soon became Republican. October 8, 1857, the headline and date lines showed "St. Charles" changed to "St. Charles City." August 1, 1859, Carver relinquished his interest to Hildreth.

<sup>76</sup>*History of Dubuque County*, by W. A. Goodspeed (no date), pp. 125, 129.

<sup>77</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 129.

<sup>78</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 129; *History of Dubuque County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1880, p. 601.

<sup>79</sup>*History of Fayette County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, pp. 456-57.

<sup>80</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 457.

<sup>81</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 457.

<sup>82</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 457.

September 26, 1861, "St." was dropped from the head and date lines. June 2, 1864, the name was changed to

CHARLES CITY INTELLIGENCER. October 1, 1870, the paper was sold to Dyke & Rowell. In February, 1871, Rowell sold to W. H. Leonard. In October, 1872, Leonard sold to C. L. Dyke and the firm became Dyke Brothers. In May, 1874, they sold to Owens Brothers. In 1875 C. A. Slocum became owner and in March, 1876, Dyke Brothers again purchased it. By 1893 E. B. Dyke and A. L. Olds were owners, with the former as editor. Olds sold to C. L. Dyke in December, 1897, and the firm became (H. N.) Dyke & (C. L.) Dyke. H. B. Nies & Sons purchased it in January, 1901, but in May of the same year sold to Sam G. Sloane. In August, 1904, Charles W. Rhinesmith became part owner, Sloane remaining editor, and in March, 1906, Rhinesmith became editor with C. H. Rhinesmith & Co., publishers, shortly afterward, the *Intelligencer* Printing Company. In July, 1906, they established a daily edition, but about 1917 the daily was taken over by L. H. Henry & Sons and combined with the *Press* as the *Daily Press and Intelligencer*, but the semi-weekly edition of the *Intelligencer* was continued by Rhinesmith as before.<sup>83</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July 31, 1856-Oct. 21, 1858; 1859-Nov., 1870; 1893-1894 [imperfect]; 1896-1906; 1916-1918; [daily] July 24, 1906-Oct., 1920.)

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY

[HAMPTON] FRANKLIN RECORD, 1859-1863.

Independent. Established March 28, 1859, by Stephen M. Jones and M. S. Bowman. It was discontinued in 1863.<sup>84</sup>

#### FREMONT COUNTY

[SIDNEY] FREMONT COUNTY JOURNAL, 1854-1855.

Established during the winter of 1853-54 by a stock company with William S. McEwen as editor. In 1855 it was discontinued and the press removed to Nebraska City, Nebraska.<sup>85</sup>

[SIDNEY] FREMONT COUNTY HERALD, 1857-1859.

Neutral. Established in 1857 by C. E. Shoemaker. In 1859 it was discontinued and the material removed to Clarinda.<sup>86</sup>

[SIDNEY] FREMONT COUNTY JOURNAL, 1860-1861.

Democratic. Established in 1860 by J. W. Pattison. It was discontinued in one year and the material removed to Nebraska City, Nebraska.<sup>87</sup>

<sup>83</sup>*History of Floyd County*, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, pp. 604-67; files of the *Intelligencer* in the Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>84</sup>*History of Franklin County*, Union Publishing Co., Springfield, Ill., 1883, pp. 270-72.

<sup>85</sup>*History of Fremont County*, Iowa Historical Co., Des Moines, 1881, p. 533.

<sup>86</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 533.

<sup>87</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 533.

## GUTHRIE COUNTY

## [GUTHRIE CENTER] WESTERN PIONEER, 1856.

Democratic. Established January 15, 1856, by William Tracy. It was discontinued in November of the same year, and the material removed to Panora.<sup>88</sup>

## [PANORA] GUTHRIE SENTINEL, 1856-1857.

Democratic. Established January 25, 1856, by John E. Parish. In November of the same year B. F. Dilley purchased a half interest, but in 1857 they discontinued the paper and removed the material to Desoto, Nebraska.<sup>89</sup>

## [GUTHRIE CENTER] GUTHRIE COUNTY GAZETTE, 1859-1862.

Republican. Established in 1859 by J. B. Besack. In 1861 S. H. Springer became the owner and editor. In 1862 he removed it to Panora, but soon sold it to Besack who removed it to Poweshiek County.<sup>90</sup>

## GREENE COUNTY

## JEFFERSON STAR, 1859-1864.

Established in 1859 or 1860 by V. B. Crooks. In 1863 it was changed to the

JEFFERSON RECORD, published by Wynkoop & Upton, and later by Wynkoop & McBride. It suspended in 1864.<sup>91</sup>

## HAMILTON COUNTY

## [WEBSTER CITY] HAMILTON FREEMAN, 1857-1927+.

Republican. Established June 26, 1857, by Charles Aldrich. In September, 1862, Mr. Aldrich locked up the office and entered the Union Army. In 1864 the paper was revived by V. A. Ballou. In 1866 J. D. Hunter became the owner, and in 1874 it was purchased by T. E. McCracken, but the ownership returned to Mr. Hunter in 1875. In 1894 the paper began a daily edition. In 1899 the daily became the

FREEMAN-TRIBUNE with D. L. and W. F. Hunter controlling it and in 1918 it became the

FREEMAN-JOURNAL with W. F. Hunter editor, the *Freeman* continuing as a weekly.<sup>92</sup>

## HANCOCK COUNTY

## [ELLINGTON] HANCOCK SENTINEL, 1860-1863.

Established in 1860 by D. E. Coon. The paper had varying fortunes of success, but was suspended in 1863.<sup>93</sup>

<sup>88</sup>*History of Guthrie County*, Continental Historical Co., Springfield, Ill., 1884, pp. 345-46.

<sup>89</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 349.

<sup>90</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 349-50.

<sup>91</sup>*Biographical and Historical Record of Greene County*, Lewis Publishing Co., Chicago, 1887, p. 490.

<sup>92</sup>*History of Hamilton County*, by J. W. Lee, 1912, Vol. I, pp. 93, 94, 140, 375; *History of Iowa*, by B. F. Gue, Vol. IV, p. 4.

<sup>93</sup>*History of Hancock County*, Union Publishing Co., Springfield, Ill., 1884, p. 628.



## HARDIN COUNTY

## [ELDORA] HARDIN COUNTY SENTINEL, 1856-1865.

Independent. Established March 22, 1856, by local citizens with O. M. Holcomb as publisher and J. D. Thompson as editor. In 1857 James Speers became editor and publisher, and the paper announced it was Republican. In 1858 J. D. Hunter purchased it and in 1863 sold to M. C. Woodruff. In November, 1865, the paper was removed to Iowa Falls.<sup>94</sup>

## HARRISON COUNTY

## [CALHOUN] HARRISON COUNTY FLAG, 1858.

Established in 1858 by Isaac Parish. Suspended at end of three weeks and the material removed to Magnolia.<sup>95</sup>

## MAGNOLIA REPUBLICAN, 1859-1862.

Republican. Established January 4, 1859, by George R. Brainard. During 1859 O. V. Brainard was associate editor. Later, Sylvanus Ellis became part owner and conducted the paper. In 1862 it was leased to Judge Henry Ford who edited it for a time, and soon thereafter it was discontinued.<sup>96</sup>

## HENRY COUNTY

## [MOUNT PLEASANT] IOWA FREEMAN, 1849-1852.

Antislavery. Established in 1849 by D. M. Kelsey. In 1850 Samuel Luke Howe became the editor and the name was changed to the IOWA TRUE DEMOCRAT. It was suspended late in 1852.<sup>97</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July 10, 1849; [*Iowa True Democrat*] April 16, May 7, July 16, 23, 30, Oct. 31, Nov. 14, Dec. 18, 1850; Feb. 5, 26, March 26, April 16, July 2, 1851; Jan. 7, March 3, Sep. 22, Oct. 6, 27, Dec. 15, 1852.)

## MOUNT PLEASANT OBSERVER, 1856-1914.

Republican. Established in 1856 by G. G. Galloway. After Galloway the paper was successively owned by Elliott & Mahaffey, D. S. Elliott, and Elliott & Edwards. The latter firm changed the name to

HOME JOURNAL. G. W. Edwards was the next owner, and he was followed by Edwards & Snyder, T. A. Bereman, Richard Hatton, and Frank Hatton. Hatton changed the name to

MOUNT PLEASANT JOURNAL. About 1874 G. W. McAdam and J. W. Palm became owners and editors. Partnerships followed—Palm & Kopp, McAdam, Kopp & Payne, McAdam, Huston & Huston. In March, 1898, McAdam sold his interest to Ed. L. Roth, but he retired the following September, and Nathan and Milo B. Huston became the sole owners under the firm name of Huston Bros. In April, 1903, Nathan Huston sold his interest to Frank

<sup>94</sup>*History of Hardin County*, Union Publishing Co., Springfield, Ill., 1883, pp. 457-60.

<sup>95</sup>*History of Harrison County*, National Publishing Co., Chicago, 1891, p. 73.

<sup>96</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 136.

<sup>97</sup>*History of Henry County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, p. 447.

R. Winfield, and about 1910 E. J. Richards became sole owner. In 1914 the paper was taken over and merged into the *News* as the

NEWS-JOURNAL, Charles S. Rogers, editor and publisher. In 1919 the word "Journal" was dropped from the name. The *News*, however, continued until October, 1927, when it was taken over and merged into the *Mount Pleasant Free Press*.<sup>98</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: May, 1893-Sep. 9, 1914; [*News-Journal*] Oct., 1914-1919; [*News*] 1919-1927.)

## HOWARD COUNTY

### [NEW OREGON] HOWARD COUNTY SENTINEL, 1858-1859.

Independent. Established February 18, 1858, by a local company with J. Howard Field as editor. The plant was destroyed by fire in 1859 and the paper was not resumed.<sup>99</sup>

### [VERNON SPRINGS] NORTH IOWA GAZETTE, 1858.

Democratic. Established March 26, 1858, by Harrison & Peck. It suspended during the year.<sup>100</sup>

### [HOWARD CENTER] NORTHERN LIGHT, 1858-1859.

Established in 1858 by George W. Haislet. It was discontinued in about one year.<sup>101</sup>

### NEW OREGON PLAIN DEALER, 1859-1927+.

Democratic. Established in 1859 by Henry Lick with W. R. Mead as editor. Twelve weeks later Lick sold to F. J. Mead and I. Woods, and the latter disposed of his interest to F. J. Mead in February, 1860. Soon after this F. J. Mead was absent in the western gold fields about four years, during which time W. R. Mead and others were the publishers, but on his return he joined with his brother, W. R. Mead, as a partner. The paper was removed to Cresco in May, 1867, and it became the

CRESCO PLAIN DEALER. In 1904 F. D. Mead, a son of F. J. Mead, became a partner, the father and son purchasing W. R. Mead's interest and publishing the paper under the name of the Mead Publishing Company. W. R. Mead, who had been editor since the paper was established, died in 1905, and since then F. D. Mead has been editor. F. J. Mead's death occurred in 1922, since which time F. D. Mead and his sons are the publishers under the name of the Mead Publishing Company.<sup>102</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Apr. 27, 1893-1927.)

<sup>98</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 447-48; *Rowell's Am. Newsp. Directory*, 1877-1905; *Am. Newsp. Annual*, 1912-1927; files of *Journal* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>99</sup>*History of Howard County*, by W. E. Alexander, 1883, p. 400.

<sup>100</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 400.

<sup>101</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 401.

<sup>102</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 401-02; letter from F. D. Mead, Oct. 21, 1927.

## IOWA COUNTY

## [MARENGO] IOWA VISITOR, 1856-1927+.

Republican. Established September 6, 1856, by Clinton Edwards. In 1859 Mr. Edwards was accidentally drowned in the Iowa River. Mrs. Edwards published the paper until January 1, 1861, when she sold it to I. J. Teagarden who changed the name to the

IOWA VALLEY REVIEW. In September, 1864, it was sold to J. R. Serrin, in January, 1865, to F. A. C. Foreman & Co., and in August of that year the name was changed to

PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICAN. J. C. Benedict, F. M. Connelly, and H. R. Crenshaw succeeded each other as editors and publishers, until in September, 1871, F. E. Sperring became the owner and editor and the name was changed to

MARENGO REPUBLICAN. On Mr. Sperring's death in 1892 Frank Coulson was its editor under Mrs. Sperring's ownership for a year or more when Herbert Fairall became editor. In 1895 the paper was purchased by M. A. Raney, who sold to James C. Dinwiddie in 1903, and he to David C. Mott in 1907. In 1909 Frank L. Mott bought a half interest, but the Motts sold to E. H. Paine and S. G. Snyder in 1913. In 1917 James S. Farquhar became publisher and editor. About 1923 Emmett A. Moynihan became editor, Farquhar remaining publisher, until in September, 1927, when he sold to Mortimer Goodwin and K. R. Marvin, and they combined it with the *Pioneer* as the

PIONEER-REPUBLICAN with Goodwin editor, and the paper became politically independent.<sup>103</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: 1895-1927.)

## JACKSON COUNTY

## [ANDREW] WESTERN DEMOCRAT, 1847-1855 (?).

Democratic. Established in 1847 by Andrew Keesecker, M. H. Clark, editor. In 1849 Ansel Briggs became the owner, but in 1852 disposed of it to J. B. Dorr who removed it to Bellevue, and soon thereafter sold it to Peter Moriarty, who changed the name to

JACKSON COUNTY PRESS, and continued its publication a few years, when it was discontinued.<sup>104</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Nov., 1849-Oct., 1852.)

## MAQUOKETA SENTINEL, 1854-1927+.

Democratic. Established May 25, 1854, by William C. and Stephen Swigart. Stephen Swigart died in 1857. In 1862 because of the printer employee leaving for the Union Army the paper was sus-

<sup>103</sup>*History of Iowa County*, Union Historical Co., Des Moines, 1881, p. 505; *History of Iowa County*, by J. C. Dinwiddie, 1915, pp. 225-26; files of *Republican* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>104</sup>*Andreas' Illustrated Historical Atlas of Iowa*, 1875, p. 363; *History of Jackson County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, p. 545.



pendent until in 1864 it was revived during the political campaign. The office passed into the hands of G. W. Hunt who in 1866 removed it to Le Claire, Scott County, Iowa. In April, 1868, W. C. Swigart having bought new material revived the paper as the

**JACKSON SENTINEL**, which name it still retains. James T. Sargent was a partner from 1872 to 1877, after which Mr. Swigart took in partnership his two sons, Josiah M. and Willard B., the firm becoming Swigart & Sons. It remained in the hands of the Swigart family, father, sons, and grandsons, until 1920 when it was acquired by Young & Brown, F. C. Young succeeding later as editor and publisher.<sup>105</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: June, 1893-1927.)

#### **MAQUOKETA WEEKLY EXCELSIOR, 1856-1927+.**

Republican. Established in March, 1856, by Peter Moriarty. A. W. Dripps leased the office in 1858, but in 1859 Willard S. Eddy purchased it and the firm became Drips & Eddy. In 1861 Drips retired. In 1865 Eddy sold to W. F. McCarron, and soon thereafter J. J. Wood purchased a half interest. B. F. Reeve acquired Wood's interest, and soon McCarron became sole proprietor, but in 1869 W. S. Belden purchased it. "Weekly" seems to have been dropped from the paper's name. In 1876 A. F. Shaw became owner. In 1880 J. H. Bahne, William Bahne, and ——— Bingham purchased it, but Bingham and William Bahne retired and J. H. Bahne became sole owner and editor. In 1887 he sold to George Earl, Jr., and D. D. Priaulx, but the latter soon became sole owner. In 1897 C. E. Griffin, Charles Van Doren, and Harry Griffin acquired it, and in 1901 sold to J. P. Gruwell. In 1913 Heide & McKinsey became owners, followed in 1922 by A. C. McKinsey as editor, with the Excelsior Printing Company, publishers.<sup>106</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: 1914-1927.)

#### **SABULA TRIBUNE, 1856.**

Republican. Established in 1856 by C. N. Beecher. It suspended in about a year.<sup>107</sup>

### **JASPER COUNTY**

#### **NEWTON EXPRESS, 1856-1916.**

Republican. Established in 1856 by (J. B.) Besack & Welker. In 1857 Frank T. Campbell purchased an interest and soon the balance of the ownership was obtained by his brother, A. K. Campbell, and the name was changed to

<sup>105</sup>*History of Jackson County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, pp. 504-05; *Rowell's Am. Newsp. Directory*, 1886-1908; *Am. Newsp. Annual*, 1912-1927; *History of Jackson County*, by J. W. Ellis, 1910, Vol. I, pp. 101-02; files of the *Sentinel* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>106</sup>*History of Jackson County*, by J. W. Ellis, 1910, Vol. I, pp. 99-100; *Am. Newsp. Annual*, 1912-1927.

<sup>107</sup>*History of Jackson County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, p. 570.

**FREE PRESS.** In 1861 Frank T. Campbell entered government service, and later, the Union Army, but in 1865 returned to Newton and was publisher of the *Free Press* until 1867, when he sold to Patton & (W. A.) Campbell. W. S. Benham owned it from 1870 to January, 1877, when J. R. Sage and Ralph Robinson purchased it. About a year later Robinson became sole owner, changed its name to the

**NEWTON JOURNAL** and edited it until July 1, 1910, when he sold it to F. L. Boydon who changed it to a daily in January, 1912, but on December 4, 1916, he sold it to the *Newton Daily News* and to the *Newton Weekly Record*.<sup>108</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: March 21, 1883-1911; [daily] Jan., 1912-Dec., 1916.)

### JEFFERSON COUNTY

#### [FAIRFIELD] IOWA SENTINEL, 1847-1856.

Democratic. Established in June, 1847, by A. R. Sparks. Ezra Brown and R. B. Pope succeeded to the ownership in 1848, but discontinued it in 1851. David Sheward revived it in 1853, but discontinued it finally in 1856.<sup>109</sup>

#### FAIRFIELD WEEKLY LEDGER, 1849-1927+.

Whig. Established in November, 1849, by Orlando McCraney. A. R. Fulton came into possession of it in 1851. In January, 1852, the name was changed to

**FAIRFIELD LEDGER.** In 1853 W. W. Junkin bought a half interest, and in 1854 he became the sole proprietor. In August, 1868, Ralph Robinson purchased a half interest, but relinquished it to Mr. Junkin in January, 1875. In 1878 Charles M. Junkin became a partner, which arrangement continued until the death of W. W. Junkin in 1903, after which C. M. Junkin conducted it until his death in 1915. Don and William McGiffin then became publishers, and in May, 1921, Dean Taylor joined them, and the *Journal* and *Tribune* were combined with the *Ledger*, the *Ledger* being issued as a daily and the *Ledger-Journal* as a weekly, published by the Fairfield Ledger Company, Herbert F. McDougal, editor. The *Ledger* became Republican on the organization of that party, and so remained.<sup>110</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Dec. 10, 1851-1854; 1862-1864; 1880; 1883; 1884-1886 [few issues]; 1887-1889; 1899 [incomplete]; 1893-1898; 1900-1927.)

#### FAIRFIELD JEFFERSONIAN, 1857-1860.

Democratic. Established September 18, 1857, by T. Buckey Taylor. Two weeks later he sold to H. N. Moore and I. J. Tolan. Moore

<sup>108</sup>*History of Jasper County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, p. 450; *Past and Present of Jasper County*, by James B. Weaver, 1912, Vol. I, pp. 144-45; letter from J. R. Rhodes, pres. News Printing Co., Newton, Aug. 15, 1927.

<sup>109</sup>*History of Jefferson County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, p. 482.

<sup>110</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 480-81; files of the *Ledger* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

retired and Tolan & Hanna became the publishers. Then Samuel Jacobs and H. N. Moore acquired it. In 1860 the paper was discontinued and the *Ledger* bought the material.<sup>111</sup>

### JOHNSON COUNTY

#### IOWA CITY STANDARD, 1841-1924.

Whig. Established June 10, 1841,<sup>112</sup> by William Crum. A. P. Wood became editor in 1842. In 1846 it was purchased by Silas Foster and Easton Morris became editor. It suspended "for a season" early in 1848 and when it resumed Dr. S. M. Ballard was owner and editor, and the name was changed to

IOWA CITY REPUBLICAN and its politics to Republican. Following Dr. Ballard as editors or owners there were previous to or during the Civil War C. W. Hobart, H. W. Lathrop, John Teesdale, Rush Clark, and Jerome & Duncan. In 1863 N. H. Brainard became editor. In 1874 Mr. Brainard sold to S. D. Pryce and J. H. C. Wilson. Pryce retired and Wilson, Rogers & Shields conducted it until 1879 when a company purchased it and Welker Given became editor. In 1881 H. S. Fairall became editor. In June, 1883, until March, 1884, Stephen B. Howard was editor, followed again by Fairall to 1894 when S. D. Cook had charge, and was succeeded in 1895 by W. M. Davis. He was succeeded in 1897 by H. W. Hanson, and he by W. H. Conant in 1898. From November, 1901, to February, 1902, Florence Huntley was editor. She was succeeded by David Brant as owner and editor. His death occurred in 1919 and A. W. Brant was editor for a time, when it passed to a company. It was a weekly during its early existence but began a daily edition in 1876. In 1916 it discontinued its daily edition and in 1920 changed its name to

IOWA CITY FARM REPUBLIC. It was suspended in 1921.<sup>113</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Dec. 11, 1841; April 27, 1843; July, 1845; Jan. 28, July 8, 22, 1846; [*Republican*] April 13, 1859-Oct. 22, 1862 [incomplete]; 1884-1907; [daily] Jan., 1908-June 28, 1916.)

#### IOWA CITY ARGUS, 1841-1842.

Democratic. Established July 29, 1841, by Dr. Nathaniel Jackson. Early in 1842 he sold to the *Iowa Capital Reporter*, and it was merged with that paper.<sup>114</sup>

<sup>111</sup>*History of Jefferson County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, p. 482.

<sup>112</sup>The date of the first publication of the *Iowa City Standard* is in some controversy, but we are accepting the one set out by John Springer in his *The Early Press of Iowa*, p. 5, and the statement of T. S. Parvin quoted by Springer, as well as that of Irving B. Richman in *History of Muscatine County*, p. 383.

<sup>113</sup>*History of Johnson County*, Iowa City, 1883, pp. 368-70; *Leading Events in Johnson County History*, by C. R. Aurner, pp. 556-58; files of *Republican* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>114</sup>John Springer's *The Early Press of Iowa*, pp. 9-10.



## [IOWA CITY] IOWA CAPITAL REPORTER, 1841-1927+.

Democratic. Established December 4, 1841, by Verplanck Van Antwerp and Thomas Hughes. In 1844 Jesse Williams became editor and proprietor. In 1846 A. H. and G. D. Palmer became the owners. In 1850 Richard Sylvester was made editor with Edgar and Edmond Harrison owners. About this time the name was changed to

IOWA STATE REPORTER. In the fall of 1860, although the paper was still published by Edmund Harrison, it changed editors, L. D. Ingersoll and F. Lloyd taking over that work, and came out as Republican. A stock company was promptly formed among the leading Democrats of the community, and in August of that year the Democratic paper was re-established with Sylvester as editor, and James D. Templin, publisher, but under a new name, the

STATE DEMOCRATIC PRESS. Lloyd dropped out as one of the editors of the *Reporter* in January, 1861, and in July 1861, Edward C. Porter succeeded Ingersoll, although Harrison remained publisher. The *Reporter* seems to have suspended shortly thereafter. The *Press* came into the hands of Van Hosen & (John G.) Given in February, 1861. In August of the same year Sylvester was again installed as editor. Later ——— Wilkins became editor. In August, 1863, Ira C. Mitchell began conducting the paper. About this time the name was changed to

IOWA STATE PRESS. July 6, 1864, John P. Irish became editor and proprietor, and conducted the paper until 1882 when he sold to A. J. Hershire and John Springer. In 1894 they sold to Throop & Co. and they, in 1895, to S. W. and C. S. Mercer. In 1904 it was purchased by S. E. Carrell and the name was changed to

IOWA CITY PRESS. He in 1920 took over the *Daily Citizen*, the paper becoming the

PRESS-CITIZEN. In 1922 he sold to the Press-Citizen Company, with Merritt C. Speidel, editor. A daily edition was started in 1871 but was discontinued in 1880, but resumed in 1900.<sup>115</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Dec. 30, 1843; [*Iowa State Reporter*] June 8, 1859; April 4, May 9, July 18, Oct. 10, 1860; Jan.-Oct., 1861; [*State Democratic Press*] Aug., 1860-May, 1862; Feb.-Nov., 1864; [*Iowa State Press*] Feb. 3-Nov. 30, 1864; March 28, 1883-1887; 1889-1892; 1888; Jan.-Sep., 1893; 1894-March, 1904; [daily] April, 1904-1920; [*Press-Citizen*] 1920-1927.)

<sup>115</sup>*History of Johnson County, Iowa City, 1883*, pp. 370-73; *Leading Events in Johnson County History*, by C. R. Aurner, pp. 559-61; files of *Press* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

## JONES COUNTY

## ANAMOSA NEWS, 1852-1856 (?).

Democratic. Established in February, 1852, by William Haddock. In 1856 he sold to Nathan G. Sales. We have no record of its existence later than 1856.<sup>116</sup>

## ANAMOSA EUREKA, 1856-1927+.

Republican. Established in August, 1856, by J. E. Lovejoy and C. L. Crockwell. Lovejoy soon withdrew and Edmund Booth assisted in editing. In January, 1858, Matt Parrott bought an interest in the paper. In May, 1858, the paper came under the ownership of Crockwell, Parrott & Booth. In June, 1859, Crockwell retired, and in December, 1862, Booth became sole proprietor. In October, 1867, his son, Thomas E. Booth, became a partner. After a number of years the father retired and T. E. Booth remained the editor and proprietor until January, 1911, when he sold to Louis Gardner and George F. Bye, the former becoming the editor. In September, 1925, Gardner sold his interest to Clifford L. Niles, the firm becoming Bye & Niles, with Niles as editor.<sup>117</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: 1883-1927.)

## KEOKUK COUNTY

## [LANCASTER] WESTERN FRIEND, 1854-1855.

Independent. Established June 1, 1854, by I. N. and J. L. Paschal. Suspension came in about a year.<sup>118</sup>

## [SIGOURNEY] LIFE IN THE WEST, 1856-1859 (?).

Republican. Established in 1856 by John Rogers. It suspended before 1860.<sup>119</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: June 26, 1856-July 8, 1858; Dec. 23, 1858; Jan. 20-Oct. 6, 1859.)

## [SIGOURNEY] IOWA DEMOCRAT, 1858-1862.

Democratic. Established in 1858 by S. B. Evans and ——— Farra. In 1860 Farra sold his interest to J. B. Shollenbarger. In 1862 both proprietors enlisted in the Union Army and the paper was suspended.<sup>120</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Jan. 21, 1859-April 22, 1859; 1859-Feb. 3, 1860.)

## [SIGOURNEY] KEOKUK COUNTY NEWS, 1860-1927+.

Republican. Established in 1860 by A. F. Bailey. In 1863 it was purchased by (J. H.) Sanders & Farr. However, Mr. Farr soon withdrew and Sanders, who was really the inspiring spirit in the

<sup>116</sup>*History of Jones County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, p. 436.

<sup>117</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 436-37; files of *Eureka* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>118</sup>*History of Keokuk County*, Union Historical Co., Des Moines, 1880, pp. 451-53.

<sup>119</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 453.

<sup>120</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 453-54.

founding of the paper, continued it until December of that year when he sold it to H. E. and J. W. Havens. The former soon sold his interest to F. M. Havens, who, in 1874, sold to Mr. Farra, and the firm became (J. W.) Havens & Farra. In 1876 Havens bought his partner's interest. In November, 1878, the paper was purchased by William H. Needham. He remained the editor and publisher until 1904 when the W. H. Needham Company took over the business. W. H. Needham remained editor until his death in 1924, although his sons, Charles K., John R., Sherman W., and William H., Jr., in succession had the active management. William H., Jr., became the editor in 1924.<sup>121</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: May, 1893-1927.)

### LEE COUNTY

#### [MONTROSE] WESTERN ADVENTURER, 1837-1838.

Established June 28, 1837, by Dr. Isaac Galland with Thomas Gregg editor. It was suspended in 1838.<sup>122</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: June 28, July 5, 22, 29, Aug. 12, 19, 26, Sep. 2, 9, 30, Oct. 7, 14, 21, 1837.)

#### FORT MADISON PATRIOT, 1838.

Whig. Established March 24, 1838, by James G. Edwards. In December, 1838, he removed the material to Burlington and about six months later it was used in establishing what afterward was called the *Burlington Hawk-Eye*.<sup>123</sup>

#### FORT MADISON COURIER, 1841-1897.

Neutral. Established July 24, 1841, by R. Wilson Albright. In December, 1841, an interest was purchased by William E. Mason, nephew of Judge Charles Mason, and the name of the paper was changed to the

LEE COUNTY DEMOCRAT and it became Democratic. In April, 1842, Mason sold his interest to O. S. X. Peck. The following June Albright again became sole owner. W. C. Stripe was employed as editor for a time, succeeded by T. C. Espy. In 1847 Albright sold the paper to George H. Williams,<sup>124</sup> and he changed its name to

IOWA STATEMAN. It was soon sold by Williams to J. D. Spaulding, and in February, 1852, he sold to Lewis V. Taft and others and the name was changed to

PLAIN DEALER. In 1856 it was sold to J. D. Storms, A. Stoddard, and B. Grosman. The first two soon dropped out, leaving Grosman alone. In July, 1859, W. P. Staub purchased it and James D. Eads acted as editor for a time, followed by Dr. A. C. Roberts,

<sup>121</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 456-57; files of the *News* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>122</sup>ANNALS OF IOWA, Vol. XIV, pp. 265-67.

<sup>123</sup>*History of Lee County*, Western Historical Co., 1879, Chicago, p. 532.

<sup>124</sup>George H. Williams, attorney general of the United States under President Grant, 1872-1875.



but from May 3, 1861, J. M. Casey was the editor. In July, 1863, the paper was sold to William Caffrey, and on the following August it changed to Republican. In May, 1864, J. G. Wilson became owner and editor and in July, 1865, R. G. Raswick purchased an interest, which partnership continued to May, 1876, when W. D. Pratt bought Wilson's interest. In February, 1877, Pratt sold to H. D. Dodd, and in November, 1878, Dawley & Tremaine purchased the plant. It began the publication of a daily edition in addition to the weekly in 1882. J. H. Duffus was editor and publisher for some ten years, followed by A. E. Smith. In 1897 it was suspended.<sup>125</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July 24, Dec. 4, 1841; [*Iowa Statesman*] March 3, 1849.)

**[KEOKUK] IOWA MORNING STAR AND KEOKUK COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, 1845.**

Whig. Established April 24, 1845, by Thomas Gregg. It seems to have run only a few weeks.<sup>126</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: April 24, May 1, 1845.)

**[KEOKUK] IOWA ARGUS, 1846.**

Democratic. Established in January, 1846, by William Pattee. It soon suspended.<sup>127</sup>

**KEOKUK REGISTER, 1847-1849.**

Whig. Established May 26, 1847, by J. W. and R. B. Ogden. In March, 1849, they sold to Howell & Cowles of the *Des Moines Valley Whig*.<sup>128</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: May 26, 1847; March 30, 1848; April 6, 1848-March 15, 1849.)

**[MONTROSE] IOWA ADVOCATE AND HALF-BREED JOURNAL, 1847.**

Independent. (Semi-monthly.) Established August 16, 1847, by Isaac Galland. We have no knowledge of its existence later than in December, 1847.<sup>129</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Aug. 16, Sep. 1, 22, Dec. 15, 1847.)

**KEOKUK DISPATCH, 1848-1860.**

Democratic. Established May 20, 1848, by John B. Russell and Reuben L. Doyle. In 1849 Russell sold his interest to Doyle. In July, 1850, S. W. Halsey became part owner, but in 1851 sold to George Green and T. B. Cuming took editorial charge. In 1852

<sup>125</sup>*History of Lee County*, Western Historical Co., 1879, Chicago, pp. 532-33; *Biographical Album of Lee County*, Chapman Bros., 1887, pp. 612-13; *Rowell's Am. Newsp. Directory*, 1877-1896.

<sup>126</sup>Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>127</sup>*History of Lee County*, Western Historical Co., 1879, Chicago, p. 534.

<sup>128</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 534-35.

<sup>129</sup>Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

Cuming and G. W. Armstrong became the proprietors, but the same year W. A. Hornish bought Armstrong's interest, but by 1853 Cuming became sole proprietor. In 1854 H. W. Beers obtained ownership, then sold it to D. Reddington who in October, 1854, changed the paper's name to

**SATURDAY POST.** In January, 1858, he sold it to William Rees, Sr., & Sons, who, in 1860, discontinued it and removed the plant to Doniphan, Kansas.<sup>130</sup>

**[KEOKUK] DES MOINES VALLEY WHIG AND KEOKUK REGISTER, 1849-1927+.**

Whig. Established in March, 1849, by James B. Howell and James H. Cowles. March 3, 1854, they began publishing the *Daily Whig*, but a year later the name of the paper was changed to the

**GATE CITY.** Howell was editor until 1870. There were associated with him at different times J. H. Cowles, J. R. Briggs, William Richards, and Sam M. Clark. Clark had been associate editor for some five years when, on Howell's election to the United States Senate in 1870, he became joint owner and assumed the editorship, which he retained until soon after his election to Congress in 1894 when Dr. S. W. Moorhead assumed active editorial charge, which he continued most of the time until 1914. In August, 1905, C. F. Skirvin became principal owner. In April, 1916, the *Constitution-Democrat* was taken over by the *Gate City* and the paper became independent in politics. Edward S. Carter followed Dr. Moorhead as editorial writer. In 1922 S. E. Carrell became principal owner and Edward S. Carter, editor.<sup>131</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: April 17, 1851-Aug. 26, 1857; [*Gate City*, daily] May 9, 1855-1927.).

**[KEOKUK] NIP-AND-TUCK, 1855-1916.**

Democratic. Established as a daily January 1, 1855, by D. Reddington. In February, 1855, the name was changed to

**MORNING GLORY.** In September, 1855, he sold to A. T. Walling and Dr. G. St. Clair Hussey who merged it into the

**DAILY EVENING TIMES.** Walling and Hussey sold to Charles D. Kirk who, on November 23, 1857, changed the name to the

**KEOKUK DAILY JOURNAL.** The paper was sold by Kirk to Newton, Hussey & Givin, and in May, 1859, by them to Charles Smith who conducted it until December, 1861, when he sold it to Thomas W. Claggett. He changed the name to the

**CONSTITUTION.** Charles Smith acted as associate editor during nearly all of Claggett's ownership. Judge Claggett died April 14, 1876, after which his daughter, Sue Horry Claggett, conducted the paper until the following July 17 when it was sold to the John Gib-

<sup>130</sup>*History of Lee County*. Western Historical Co., 1879, Chicago, pp. 535-36; *Burlington Hawkeye*, Jan. 26, 1901, p. 5, and files of *Gate City* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Iowa.

<sup>131</sup>*History of Lee County*, Western Historical Co., 1879, Chicago, p. 536.

bons Co., Gibbons having editorial charge. In April, 1877, Gibbons sold his interest to his partners, H. W. Clendenin, George Smith, and Thomas Rees, the first named becoming editor. June 11, 1881, they sold to a company of which Dr. W. A. George was chief owner, and editor of the paper. C. A. Warmick and R. S. Ranson purchased it March 26, 1888, and consolidated it with the *Keokuk Daily Democrat*, and named it the

CONSTITUTION-DEMOCRAT. February, 1891, Warmick purchased his partner's interest. In September, 1892, he acquired the *Daily Chief* and merged it into the *Constitution-Democrat*. Mr. Warmick's death occurred in April, 1906, after which the ownership and management was taken over by Mrs. F. A. Warmick, followed by her son, C. E. Warmick, which continued until its absorption by the *Gate City* in April, 1916.<sup>132</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: [*Constitution*, daily, odd nos.] 1862-1866; Dec. 5, 1866-1874; June, 1875-1887; [*Constitution-Democrat*] Jan. 19, 1891-April 1, 1916.)

#### [KEOKUK] WESTERN OBSERVER, 1855-1880 (?).

German. Independent Democratic. Established in 1855 by William Kopp. In 1857 Leopold Mader became proprietor, followed in 1858 by Christopher Mueller, and he in succession by Judge Jaeger, and by Rottick, (Jacob) Wohlwend & Serth, who acquired it in 1862. The latter sold to Rinker & Althaus, but in 1865 the firm became Wohlwend & Althaus. Previous to this the paper's name had been changed to the

KEOKUK DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG, and later to the

KEOKUK TELEGRAPH. In 1869 Emil Bischof purchased it, and changed the name to

DIE POST. In 1874 it came into the hands of Charles Norman, who sold it to Adolph Wulff in 1877. It seems to have been suspended in about 1880.<sup>133</sup>

#### LINN COUNTY

##### [CEDAR RAPIDS] PROGRESSIVE ERA, 1851-1896.

Democratic. Established in 1851 by D. O. Finch. He soon sold to Joseph Greene, and under him Ezra Van Meter, James J. Child, and James L. Enos succeeded each other as editors. In 1854 Enos purchased it and changed the name to

CEDAR VALLEY TIMES and made it Republican in 1856. In 1861 William H. Merritt obtained control and it supported him as against Kirkwood for governor, but soon thereafter reverted to Republicanism. E. N. Bates became owner and editor for a short time, followed by C. M. Hollis. In 1866 Hollis sold to Ayers & Co. and Dr. F. McClelland became editor. In 1868 the name was changed to

<sup>132</sup>*History of Lee County*, Western Historical Co., 1879, Chicago, pp. 536,38; files of *Constitution-Democrat* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>133</sup>*History of Lee County*, Western Historical Co., 1879, Chicago, p. 538.



CEDAR RAPIDS TIMES and in 1869 Dr. McClelland became part owner, L. M. Ayers being his partner. They published it for about thirty years. Dr. McClelland was sole owner as well as editor the last few years. It suspended in 1897.<sup>134</sup>

**[MARION] PRAIRIE STAR, 1852-1920.**

Established in 1852 by Azor Hoyt, but he soon sold to J. S. and G. H. Jennison and they changed the name to

LINN COUNTY REGISTER. William G. Thompson served as its editor for a time, as also did N. M. Hubbard during 1856 when the paper became Republican. In 1857 J. S. Jennison was again the editor, and in 1858 Robert Holmes assumed the position, also becoming owner. In December, 1863, Holmes sold to A. G. Lucas, who changed the paper's name to the

LINN COUNTY PATRIOT. In September, 1864, S. W. Rathbun purchased it and changed the name back to

LINN COUNTY REGISTER, and the following January the title became the

MARION REGISTER. Maj. Rathbun edited the paper for over half a century, suspending it in 1920.<sup>135</sup>

(Files in Hist. Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: June 17, 1893-1920.)

**CEDAR RAPIDS DEMOCRAT, 1856-1857.**

Democratic. Established in 1856 by W. W. Perkins & Co., but for want of patronage suspended in about one year.<sup>136</sup>

**MARION HERALD, 1857-1861.**

Democratic. Established in 1857 by Hogan & Crowley. In 1858 J. P. Brown, S. W. Durham and T. S. Bardwell were proprietors, Brown succeeding them as sole owner. In 1859 W. J. Neeley became owner. In 1860 Dr. T. S. Bardwell purchased it and changed the name to

MARION DEMOCRAT. Soon after the defeat of Douglas for president, the paper was suspended, but was revived by Bardwell as the

CAMPAIGNER in 1861 and supported William H. Merritt, Democratic candidate for governor, but soon after his defeat it was finally suspended and the material removed to Illinois.<sup>137</sup>

**LOUISA COUNTY**

**[WAPELLO] LOUISA COUNTY TIMES, 1850-1859.**

Independent. Established November 27, 1850, by D. Sheward and J. Noffsinger, the latter soon becoming sole owner until 1853, when he changed the name to the

<sup>134</sup>*History of Linn County*, Western Historical Co., 1878, Chicago, pp. 449-51; *History of Linn County*, by Brewer and Wick, 1911, pp. 106-120.

<sup>135</sup>*History of Linn County*, Western Historical Co., 1878, Chicago, pp. 448-49; *History of Linn County*, by Brewer and Wick, 1911, pp. 106-120; files of *Register* in Hist. Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>136</sup>*History of Linn County*, Western Historical Co., 1878, Chicago, p. 451.

<sup>137</sup>*History of Linn County*, Western Historical Co., 1878, Chicago, p. 449.

**WAPELLO INTELLIGENCER.** The paper had several editors during this time, of which we find no accurate record, but it appears Noffsinger sold to A. Hodge September 27, 1853, but bought it back again the following January. In the fall of 1854 he sold it to J. S. and W. H. Milligan. In January, 1855, J. S. Milligan withdrew and H. N. Milligan became part owner. J. E. Harroun and L. P. Wells assumed control in March, 1855, the latter being editor the greater part of 1856. Wells, Miller & Co. were proprietors in February, 1857, and Hodge & Barr in April, 1857. In October of that year the paper came out as Democratic. In 1858 and 1859 at different times it was edited or owned by J. B. Brigham, Thomas S. Bell, William Keach, Kelley, Ives & Mintun, John Jenkins & Co., Jenkins & Barr, and perhaps others. It suspended about the end of 1859.<sup>138</sup>

#### **COLUMBUS CITY COURIER, 1856.**

Established April 8, 1856, by Dr. B. G. Neal. June 5, 1856, Andrew Gamble became editor. It suspended a few weeks thereafter.<sup>139</sup>

#### **WAPELLO REPUBLICAN, 1859-1927+.**

Republican. Established in 1859 by J. M. Edwards. It had a number of owners and editors in its early life. In May, 1860, J. and H. Mintun were publishers, with Henry Fulton editor. In June, 1865, James D. Barr was publisher, while in January, 1866, E. H. Thomas was publisher and S. E. Jones, editor. In 1867 Levi W. Myers became the owner and editor and conducted it until 1890 when he sold to J. B. Wilson who, a few years later, sold to George E. E. Townsend, he to C. M. Wright, and in 1898 G. R. Hawkins, the present owner and editor, took it over. During a part of Hawkins' ownership from 1901 to 1910, Charles Blanchard was associate editor.<sup>140</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: 1893-1894 [incomplete]; 1895-1927.)

### **LUCAS COUNTY**

#### **[CHARITON] LITTLE GIANT, 1857.**

Democratic. Established in 1857 by George M. Binckley. He soon changed the name to the

**CHARITON MAIL** and took as a partner A. C. Cameron. Soon thereafter W. T. Wade purchased the paper, but in a few weeks it was suspended.<sup>141</sup>

#### **CHARITON PATRIOT, 1857-1927+.**

Republican. Established in 1857 by John Edwards and F. M. Fairbrother. In the absence of the early files it has not been possible to give consecutively the editors and publishers, but there were

<sup>138</sup>*History of Louisa County*, by Arthur Springer, 1912, p. 357; *Portrait and Biographical Album of Louisa County*, Acme Publishing Co., Chicago, 1889, p. 603.

<sup>139</sup>*History of Louisa County*, by Arthur Springer, 1912, pp. 331-32.

<sup>140</sup>*Portrait and Biographical Album of Louisa County*, Acme Publishing Co., Chicago, 1889, p. 603; files of the *Republican* in the Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>141</sup>*History of Lucas County*, State Historical Co., Des Moines, 1881, p. 221.

connected with it at different times Val Mendel, Charles Austin, E. B. Woodward, T. M. Stuart, Eugene Fawcett, J. W. Ragsdale, George H. Ragsdale, Moses Folsom and T. W. Fawcett. W. H. Marple was editor from 1872 to 1877 when G. H. Ragsdale, who had been part owner in 1867, now became editor and sole owner. He sold to Elijah Lewis in January, 1883. Some time in the nineties S. L. Lewis became a partner and about 1900 became editor and publisher. E. H. Lewis and others of the Lewis family were connected with it until October 7, 1909, it was sold to S. M. Greene and by him consolidated with the *Herald* as the

HERALD-PATRIOT. The Herald Publishing Company was owner and Mr. Greene, editor. W. D. Junkin became editor in 1915 and in 1919 Junkin & (F. W.) Meyers were editors and publishers. In 1922 the Chariton Publishing Company became owner, with Victor E. Swartzendruber, editor, and Will D. Allender, business manager.<sup>142</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: June 9-Dec., 1875; 1877-1878 [incomplete]; 1879-1886 [incomplete]; June 13, 1888-Sep., 1909 [*Herald-Patriot*] 1909-1927.)

#### MADISON COUNTY

##### [WINTERSET] IOWA PILOT, 1856-1927+.

Established November 6, 1856, by James Iler. In a few months the name was changed to

WINTERSET MADISONIAN. Iler relinquished the publication in about a year to a syndicate of local citizens and it was announced as Republican. J. J. Davis soon afterward became owner and editor. Some time during the Civil War the paper's name was changed to the

HAWKEYE FLAG. In 1862 Oliver H. Ayers became owner, and in 1863 he sold it to J. M. Holliday, and in 1864 he sold to C. S. Wilson. About a year later M. H. Ewing became owner with Wilson as editor. In September, 1865, it was purchased by Fuller & Wallace. The same year the name was changed back to

WINTERSET MADISONIAN. In January, 1866, Wallace sold to Fuller, and two years later Fuller sold to Ewing. Mr. Ewing dying a year or so thereafter, H. J. B. Cummings became the owner and editor. In February, 1874, he sold an interest to S. H. Springer, who, in July, 1878, sold his interest to C. C. Goodale. In 1883 Goodale sold to E. R. Zeller. In July, 1883, the *Chronicle*, then owned by Henry Wallace, was consolidated with the *Madisonian* and the firm became Cummings, Wallace & Zeller. One year later Zeller sold his share to Homer Thompson. In June, 1888, Cummings and Wallace sold to Albert Strong and the firm became Thompson & Strong. In

<sup>142</sup>*History of Lucas County*, State Historical Co., Des Moines, 1881, pp. 521-22; *Past and Present of Lucas County*, S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., Chicago, 1913, Vol. I, pp. 126-29; files of the *Herald*, *Patriot*, and *Herald-Patriot* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

1897 S. D. Alexander bought Thompson's interest. A year later Alexander sold to Fred Strong and the father and son, Strong & Co., published the paper until September 1, 1899, when Homer Thompson and Ed M. Smith purchased it. January 1, 1904, Mr. Smith became sole owner and editor.<sup>143</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: 1884-1927.)

#### WINTERSET PALLADIUM, 1859-1860.

Democratic. Established in 1859 by J. G. Browne. In about a year it was discontinued and the material removed to Cass county.<sup>144</sup>

#### MAHASKA COUNTY

#### [OSKALOOSA] IOWA HERALD, 1850-1927+.

Whig. Established July 1, 1850, by John R. Needham and H. McNeeley, the former being editor. In November the name was changed to the

OSKALOOSA HERALD. In November, 1852, McNeeley sold his interest to John W. Murphy, who in 1855 sold to James H. Knox. Later, James M. Brown came into partnership with Mr. Needham. The paper became Republican on the organization of that party in 1856. January 1, 1858, Brown sold to Charles Beardsley and the firm became Needham & Beardsley. For a time during the Civil War a daily edition was issued. In March, 1865, C. W. Fisher and W. E. Sheppard purchased the paper, but in November Sheppard sold his interest to his partner. Soon after the war Henry C. Leighton and William H. Needham obtained an interest, the firm being Fisher, Leighton & Needham. W. A. Hunter bought Fisher's interest and became editor in January, 1868. In November, 1869, W. H. Needham sold his interest to H. C. Leighton and the firm became Hunter & Leighton, but in March, 1870, Needham bought Hunter's interest and the firm became Leighton & Needham. In August, 1877, W. H. Needham sold his interest to George R. Lee and William Leighton and the firm became Leighton, Lee & Leighton. In March, 1881, Lee sold to Albert W. Swalm, who became editor. A daily edition, the *Evening Herald*, began September 3, 1887. In August, 1889, Albert W. Swalm and Pauline Swalm, his wife, became the sole owners, having purchased the Leighton interests. In December, 1896, the paper was purchased by Charles V. and Phil Hoffman, the latter being editor. In 1905 the Oskaloosa Herald Company was organized, the Hoffmans controlling it.<sup>145</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July,

<sup>143</sup>*History of Madison County*, Union Historical Co., Des Moines, 1879, pp. 362-63; *History of Madison County*, by Herman A. Mueller, pp. 114-15; *Winterset Madisionian*, Nov. 4, 1926.

<sup>144</sup>*History of Madison County*, Union Historical Co., Des Moines, 1879, p. 363.

<sup>145</sup>*Past and Present of Mahaska County*, by Manoh Hedge, 1906, pp. 112-14; *Portrait and Biographical Album of Mahaska County*, by Chapman Bros., Chicago, 1887, pp. 519-20; files of *Herald* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.



1850-Aug., 1852; Nov. 1856-Oct., 1857; 1858-June, 1859; Sep., 1873-1879; 1882-1883; July, 1884-1892; April 12, 1894-1915; [daily] Sep., 1889-Dec., 1919.)

#### OSKALOOSA TIMES, 1854-1864.

Democratic. Established in January, 1854, by Cameron & (L. D.) Ingersoll. Later it passed into the hands of R. R. Harbor and David Coomes, and in course of time they sold to Samuel Bressler and A. A. Wheelock. Richard Wellslager then purchased Bressler's interest. Wheelock finally became sole owner and continued the paper until in March, 1864, when some Union soldiers who were home on furlough became so exasperated at the paper's expressions that they threw the forms in the street and emptied the cases of type, after which the publication was never resumed.<sup>146</sup>

### MARION COUNTY

#### PELLA GAZETTE, 1855-1860.

Established February 1, 1855, by Edwin H. Grant and Hendrick P. Scholte. In 1857 or 1858 Grant retired from the firm and the paper was suspended for a time, but in 1859 it was revived by S. M. Hammond, Mr. Scholte editing it. From November, 1859, it was published by Hammond & Honnold until March, 1860, when it was discontinued.<sup>147</sup>

#### KNOXVILLE JOURNAL, 1855-1927+.

Republican. Established in October, 1855, by William M. Stone. A little later George W. Edwards became a partner, and soon became sole owner, and then sold the paper to John M. Bailey. In the winter of 1857-58 Bailey sold to E. G. Stanfield who employed L. D. Ingersoll as editor. It was next published by Bigelow & Baird, and in 1860 passed to Horner & Honnold who changed the name to the

MARION COUNTY REPUBLICAN. B. F. Williams purchased it in October, 1861, and in August, 1866, sold it to William G. Cambridge. In March, 1867, Cambridge sold to Sperry & Barker, who changed the name to the

IOWA VOTER. In August, 1872, Sperry retired and Barker continued until June, 1876, when T. C. Masteller became a partner and the name of

KNOXVILLE JOURNAL was restored. David Collins next became owner and at his death it was edited a year or two by W. P. Gibson and in the early eighties it passed to S. P. Ayers. Mr. Ayers sold to J. W. Johnson in January, 1895. In August, 1901, Johnson sold to the Iowa Publishing Company, Maurice L. Curtis,

<sup>146</sup>*History of Mahaska County*, Union Historical Co., Des Moines, 1878, p. 333.

<sup>147</sup>*History of Marion County*, by J. W. Wright and W. A. Young, 1915, Vol. I, pp. 267-68.

editor and manager. In February, 1903, Curtis & (T. G.) Gilson became the publishers, with the former as editor. In about 1920 Curtis became sole owner.<sup>148</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: May 31, 1893-1927.)

**[KNOXVILLE] DEMOCRATIC STANDARD, 1856-1861.**

Democratic. Established in June, 1856, by Claiborne Hall. He soon sold the paper to a company and in 1858 S. M. Hammond and —Remington became owners, but in about a year they were succeeded by M. V. B. Bennett and C. A. Barr. In 1860 Barr sold to T. J. Anderson. When the war began Anderson enlisted and the paper suspended.<sup>149</sup>

**MARSHALL COUNTY**

**[LAFAYETTE<sup>150</sup>] CENTRAL JOURNAL, 1855-1927+.**

Established in November, 1855, by a company headed by J. W. Tripp, with Thomas J. Wilson as editor. E. N. Chapin and R. H. Barnhart bought it in December, 1856, and changed its name to

IOWA CENTRAL JOURNAL. In February, 1858, Barnhart obtained sole control and in October of that year removed the paper to Marshall<sup>151</sup> and changed the name to the

MARSHALL COUNTY TIMES and announced it as Republican. H. C. Henderson and R. Howe Taylor were its editors. In 1861 W. H. Gallup succeeded Barnhart in the ownership of the paper, but soon sold it to E. N. Chapin, but he sold back to Gallup. I. T. Britton bought it, merged it with the *Marshall Expositor*, which had been started a short time before, and called the combination the

UNION. Chapin and Barnhart purchased this plant and restored the old name, the

MARSHALL COUNTY TIMES. In 1864 they sold to H. C. Henderson, and in 1866 he sold to Charles Aldrich. In 1869 Chapin & Sower became the owners and in April, 1875, began the publication of the daily edition. In 1880 A. S. Burnell, having succeeded to the ownership of the paper, disposed of it to H. L. Merriam, the owner of the *Weekly Republican*, which had been established in 1871, and he combined the two paper into the

TIMES-REPUBLICAN. In 1882 S. C. McFarland purchased an interest as also did S. W. Merriam in 1883. In 1891 H. L. Merriam, the editor, retired, and in 1893 McFarland sold to Welker Given. In 1896 McFarland repurchased, and in 1899 he and A. N. Parrett, who had become associated with him, sold their holdings to a corporation,

<sup>148</sup>*Ibid.*, 1915, Vol. I, pp. 268-69; *History of Marion County*, Union Historical Co., Des Moines, 1881, pp. 533-34; files of the *Journal* in the Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>149</sup>*History of Marion County*, by J. W. Wright and W. A. Young, 1915, Vol. I, p. 209.

<sup>150</sup>The name "Lafayette" was changed to "Albion" in 1858.

<sup>151</sup>The name "Marshall" was changed to "Marshalltown" in 1863.

headed by D. W. Norris, Jr., and Norris became editor and F. A. Moscrip assistant.<sup>152</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Aug. 10, 1893-1898; [daily] May 27, 1898-1927.)

#### MARIETTA EXPRESS, 1857-1860.

Established December 17, 1857, by A. L. High and A. J. Kinney. It was discontinued in 1860.<sup>153</sup>

### MITCHELL COUNTY

#### OSAGE DEMOCRAT, 1856-1857.

Democratic. Established spring of 1856 by Datus E. Coon. He continued the paper a little over a year and then removed the plant to Mason City.<sup>154</sup>

#### [OSAGE] NORTH IOWAN, 1857-1868.

Established in 1857 by Stillson Hutchins and H. K. Snow. In 1859 they sold it to J. H. Brush and in 1860 he sold to A. G. Owen. Owen at once removed it to St. Ansgar and changed the name to the ST. ANSGAR JOURNAL. However, he discontinued it eight months later and sold the material back to Brush, who removed it back to Osage and re-established the

NORTH IOWAN. In November, 1861, he sold it to A. K. Crum, who changed the name to

NORTH IOWA STANDARD. In March, 1865, he sold to William Toman, who changed the name back to

NORTH IOWAN. In 1868 he sold to Crum & Rood, who changed the name to

OSAGE TRIBUNE. Six months later the paper was sold to and merged into the *Mitchell County Press* which had been established in 1865.<sup>155</sup>

### MILLS COUNTY

#### GLENWOOD TIMES, 1856-1857.

Democratic. Established May 1, 1856, by J. M. Dews. It was suspended in a little over one year.<sup>156</sup>

#### GLENWOOD UNION, 1856.

Established in 1856 by J. R. Tyson. It was short lived.<sup>157</sup>

#### GLENWOOD THOUGHT, 1856.

Democratic. Established June 24, 1856, by L. Shields, J. L. Sharp as editor. It lived but briefly.<sup>158</sup>

<sup>152</sup>*Past and Present of Marshall County*, by William Battin and F. A. Moscrip, 1912, Vol. I, pp. 293-99; *History of Marshall County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, pp. 433-36; files of *Times-Republican* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>153</sup>*History of Marshall County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, p. 434.

<sup>154</sup>*History of Mitchell and Worth Counties*, Union Publishing Co., Springfield, Ill., 1884, p. 196.

<sup>155</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 196-97.

<sup>156</sup>*History of Mills County*, State Historical Co., Des Moines, 1881, pp. 526-30.

<sup>157</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 529.

<sup>158</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 529.

## MONONA COUNTY

**[PREPARATION] WESTERN NUCLEUS AND DEMOCRATIC ECHO, 1854.**

Established March 24, 1854, by Charles B. Thompson and D. W. Butts. This paper and the *News and Ephraim Messenger*, a Mormon church paper that had been established there the previous year, were combined April 15, 1854, and they announced it would be partly theological and partly political. In 1856 this was succeeded by the

WEEKLY NEWS AND MESSENGER. In 1858 Thompson & Butts removed the paper from Preparation to Onawa.<sup>160</sup>

**ONAWA ADVENTURE, 1858.**

Established in 1858 by Charles B. Thompson. It lived but about six weeks.<sup>161</sup>

**[ONAWA] MONONA CORDON, 1860-1861.**

Established December 19, 1860, by Addison Dimmick and D. W. Butts. In November, 1861, Butts became sole owner, but soon suspended publication.<sup>162</sup>

## MONROE COUNTY

**ALBIA INDEPENDENT PRESS, 1854-1857.**

Established October 10, 1854, by A. C. Barnes. It was announced to be non-partisan, but was against slavery, and in 1856 supported the Republican nominees, Fremont and Dayton. For a time in 1855 P. T. Green acted as associate editor. It was suspended in June, 1857.<sup>163</sup>

**ALBIA WEEKLY REPUBLICAN, 1857-1861.**

Republican. Established November 5, 1857, by W. W. Barnes. In February, 1858, C. E. Topping and A. R. Barnes succeeded to the ownership. In June Topping retired and Stephen R. Barnes became owner and in 1859 sold it to Josiah T. Young and T. B. Gray and they changed the name to

MONROE COUNTY SENTINEL, and changed the politics to Democratic. J. H. Denslow was connected with it for a time. It suspended in November, 1861.<sup>164</sup>

**[ALBIA] JEFFERSONIAN BLADE, 1860-1861.**

Republican. Established January 26, 1860, by James Noffeinger. In May, 1861, he sold to George Hickenlooper and Aaron Melick. It suspended October 15, 1861.<sup>165</sup>

<sup>160</sup>*History of Monona County*, National Publishing Co., Chicago, 1890, p. 271.

<sup>161</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 272.

<sup>162</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 322.

<sup>163</sup>*History of Monroe County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, pp. 387-88; *History of Monroe County*, by Frank Hickenlooper, 1896, pp. 133-38.

<sup>164</sup>*History of Monroe County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, p. 388; *History of Monroe County*, by Frank Hickenlooper, 1896, pp. 138-41.

<sup>165</sup>*History of Monroe County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, p. 388; *History of Monroe County*, by Frank Hickenlooper, 1896, pp. 144-45.



## MUSCATINE COUNTY

[BLOOMINGTON<sup>166</sup>] IOWA STANDARD, 1840-1841.

Whig. Established October 23, 1840, by William Crum and W. D. Bailey. By April, 1841, Crum had become sole proprietor and he then discontinued publishing it at Bloomington and removed the plant to Iowa City.<sup>167</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Oct. 23, 1840-April, 1841.)

## [BLOOMINGTON] HERALD, 1840-1927+.

Democratic. Established October 27, 1840, by Thomas Hughes and John Russell, the latter being editor. In 1845 Russell sold to Dr. Charles O. Watters who became editor. He was succeeded by M. T. Emerson in 1846 who changed the politics of the paper to Whig. Later in the same year N. L. Stout and William P. Israel purchased it, the former becoming editor. In the winter of 1848-49 F. A. C. Foreman purchased the paper, but in a few months had to suspend issuing it for lack of funds, and in about six months Noah H. McCormick revived publication and changed the name to the

MUSCATINE JOURNAL. In July, 1852, McCormick sold to Jacob and John Mahin, the latter becoming editor. In 1853 they took as another partner Orion Clemens. In January, 1855, the Mahins sold their interests to Charles H. Wilson and Orion Clemens, who instituted the daily edition in June of that year. Later in that year Clemens sold his interest to James W. Logan, and in January, 1856, Wilson sold to D. S. Early. The same year Early sold to John Mahin and F. B. McGill, the firm becoming Logan, Mahin & McGill. In August, 1857, John Mahin became sole owner. In 1866 he sold a half interest to L. D. Ingersoll who assumed the editorship. In 1868 Ingersoll sold to James Mahin. Soon after the latter's death, or January 1, 1879, the Journal Printing Company was organized, John B. and A. W. Lee being thus associated with John Mahin. In 1889 John Mahin and John Lee Mahin became sole owners. In January, 1903, the paper was sold to the Lee Syndicate and H. M. Sheppard became editor, followed by F. D. Throop in 1905, and he by Lee P. Loomis in 1908. When the *Journal* took over the *News-Tribune* in 1918 the combined paper became independent. Ralph J. Leysen was editor for a time, followed by George M. Hinshaw.<sup>168</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Oct. 27, 1840-Sep. 2, 1848; Nov. 4, 1848-Feb. 20, 1849; [*Muscatine Journal*] May 9, 1849-Jan. 19, 1850; June 1, 1850-May 17, 1851; June 3, 1853-June, 1855; [daily] June 27, 1855-Dec. 31, 1863; [weekly] 1893-1902; [daily] Jan., 1903-Aug., 1916.)

<sup>166</sup>The name "Bloomington" was changed to "Muscatine" in 1849.

<sup>167</sup>*History of Muscatine County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, p. 493.

<sup>168</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 493-95; *History of Muscatine County*, by Irving B. Richman, 1911, Vol. I, pp. 384-97.

**[BLOOMINGTON] DEMOCRATIC ENQUIRER, 1848-1918.**

Democratic. Established July 7, 1848, by H. D. La Cossitt. In 1853 W. B. Langridge conducted it for six months, but it was sold to Jerome Carskadden and T. Meason Williams in 1854. In 1855 it was sold to Williams, Gibson & Co. with Robert Williams as editor. In January, 1856, the paper passed to Daniel S. Biles and E. W. Clarke, but in a few months Clarke was succeeded by Samuel McNutt. In 1859 J. Trainor King purchased it and changed the name to the

REVIEW, adding a daily issue. In 1860 Edward H. Thayer became owner and in 1861 changed the name to the

COURIER. In 1864 Barnhart Brothers bought it, and in 1872 George W. Van Horne became owner. The name was then changed to the

TRIBUNE, and the daily discontinued, but in 1874 E. H. and W. C. Betts obtained an interest and the daily was resumed. Van Horne retired in 1877 and W. C. Betts died in 1879, E. H. Betts remaining sole owner. May 1, 1889, the *Tribune* was sold to the Muscatine News Co., the *News* having been established in 1887, and the name then became the

NEWS-TRIBUNE with Van Horne as editor. On his death in 1895 he was succeeded by Joseph Gerard Van Lent. The paper was taken over by the *Muscatine Journal* in 1918.<sup>169</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July 7, 1848-July 4, 1850; [*Review*] Sep. 20, 1860-June 14, 1861; [*Courier*] July 2, 1863-Nov. 11, 1864; Aug. 2, 1866-Nov. 1, 1866; [*News-Tribune*] Aug., 1893-1899; [daily] Jan., 1900-Dec., 1916.)

**MUSCATINE ZEITUNG, 1857-1858.**

Established in 1857 by Charles Rotteck, but was discontinued in 1858 and the material removed to Keokuk.<sup>170</sup>

**MUSCATINE MESSENGER, 1860.**

Democratic. Established in 1860 by Samuel C. Dunn, its chief purpose being to support the presidential ticket of Bell and Everett. It lasted but briefly.<sup>171</sup>

**PAGE COUNTY****[CLARINDA] PAGE COUNTY HERALD, 1859-1927+.**

Republican. Established May 24, 1859, by C. B. Shoemaker & Co., the "Co." being Flinn Shoemaker. In April, 1861, the head of the firm became sole owner. Late in 1862 he turned the paper over to T. R. Stockton, who in 1864 sold it to W. T. Smith. Smith changed the name to

<sup>169</sup>*History of Muscatine County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, pp. 495-96; *History of Muscatine County*, by Irving B. Richman, 1911, Vol. I, pp. 397-99.

<sup>170</sup>*History of Muscatine County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1879, p. 496.

<sup>171</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 496.

**SOUTHWESTERN OBSERVER.** In 1865 he sold it to Horn-dobler & Aldrich who changed the name back to

**PAGE COUNTY HERALD.** In November, 1866, George H. Powers bought a half interest, and the following January purchased the other half, but in July, 1867, sold a half interest to William P. Hepburn. The following March Hepburn leased his half interest to W. E. Loy. In June, 1869, Powers bought Hepburn's interest. In April, 1871, he leased the paper to Lowery & McIntire who consolidated it with the *Republican*, which had been established in January, 1871, and called it the

**REPUBLICAN AND HERALD** with James Lowry as editor. In February, 1872, George H. Powers again resumed control and dropped the word "Republican" from the paper's name and restored the old one,

**PAGE COUNTY HERALD.** In February, 1875, Powers sold to Ralph Robinson who sold it in October, 1876, to C. B. Shoemaker, the founder, who conducted it until his death in October, 1877. From then until March, 1878, it was edited by T. E. Clark. On the latter date J. W. Chaffin assumed ownership and he changed the name to

**CLARINDA HERALD.** J. E. Hill became part owner, but in June, 1885, C. A. Lisle bought Hill's interest, and soon thereafter the firm of Barker & Lisle became the owners. In 1886 Barker took over the job department and Lisle became sole owner and editor of the paper and so remained until in 1912. In October of that year the job printing and newspaper department were consolidated again and taken over by the Clarinda Printing Company, and in November Paul B. Woolson purchased the controlling interest and became editor.<sup>172</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: June 28, 1893-May 11, 1894; 1895-1896; Jan.-April, 1897; 1898-1927.)

## POLK COUNTY

### [FORT DES MOINES] IOWA STAR, 1849-1902.

Democratic. Established July 26, 1849, by Barlow Granger & Co. In about two years Curtis Bates who had been financially interested in the paper from the start, became owner and editor. Dr. A. Y. Hull was editor for a time, and was succeeded by Daniel O. Finch. In 1855 Will Tomlinson assumed charge and changed the name to

**IOWA STATESMAN.** Dr. W. H. Farner was associated in the management. In 1856 Tomlinson removed the paper to East Des Moines. In 1857 the paper was bought by William Porter who removed it back to the west side of the river and in 1859, changed the name to the

**IOWA STATE JOURNAL.** In January, 1860, he sold it to Stilson

<sup>172</sup>*Biographical History of Page County*, Lewis & Dunbar, Chgo., 1890, pp. 318-19; *History of Page County*, by W. L. Kershaw, 1909, pp. 153-55.

Hutchins. In 1862 he sold to George M. Todd and he in turn sold to Dr. D. V. Cole who consolidated it with the *Commonwealth*, dropping both names and calling it the

**TIMES.** Late in 1862 William H. Merritt bought this consolidated paper and revived the name of

**STATESMAN.** In 1867 he sold to Staub & Jenkins who soon turned it over to G. W. Snow. On his death the paper suspended for a time, but in 1870 Barnhart Brothers became owners and W. W. Witmer editor. The name was changed to

**IOWA STATE LEADER** and it soon began as an evening daily. About ten years later Mr. Witmer was followed as editor in succession by W. H. Welch, L. G. Kinne, Lowry W. Goode and Frank Garrity. A company finally took over the plant and Henry Stivers became editor. The name had been changed to

**DES MOINES LEADER** in January, 1884. In 1888 it became a morning daily. In 1895 Stivers sold to Samuel Strauss and Allen Dawson and on July 1, 1902, it was sold to and merged with the *Iowa State Register* as the *Des Moines Register and Leader*.<sup>173</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July 26, 1849-Aug. 17, 1854 [incomplete]; [*Iowa State Journal*] July 25, 1857; Jan. 13-March 19, 1858; Feb., 1860-Feb., 1861; [*Statesman*, daily] July 29, 1858-April 21, 1859; July 4, 1863-Nov. 24, 1864; Jan. 9-April 3, 1866; 1868-Nov., 1870; [*Leader*, weekly] June 15, 1876-1881; [daily] 1877-June, 1902.)

#### **FORT DES MOINES GAZETTE, 1850-1851.**

Whig. Established January 14, 1850, by Lampson P. Sherman. It suspended on February 6, 1851.<sup>174</sup>

#### **[FORT DES MOINES] IOWA STATE JOURNAL, 1851-1852.**

Whig. Established February 28, 1851, by Peter Myers & Co., with William W. Williamson as editor. In August of that year Charles B. Darwin became editor. The paper suspended August 26, 1852.<sup>175</sup>

#### **[FORT DES MOINES] IOWA CITIZEN, 1856-1927+.**

Free Soil, Republican. Established in February, 1856, by Thomas H. Sypherd. A year later W. H. Farner and J. M. Dixon became editors. In August, 1857, J. C. Savery bought the paper, Farner retiring but Dixon remaining as editor. In December of that year John Teesdale bought the paper, Dixon staying as associate editor. In January, 1860, Teesdale changed the name to

**IOWA STATE REGISTER**, and in May, 1860, sold it to Frank W. Palmer. During the sessions of the legislature in 1860 and 1861 a daily edition was published. On January 12, 1862, the paper began the daily issue. In 1866 Palmer sold to Frank M. and Jacob W.

<sup>173</sup>*Annals of Polk County and Des Moines*, by Will Porter, 1898, pp. 600-620; *Des Moines and Polk County*, by Johnson Brigham, 1911, Vol. I, pp. 66-81, 549-52; files of *Leader* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Iowa.

<sup>174</sup>*Des Moines and Polk County*, by Johnson Brigham, 1911, Vol. I, pp. 73-75.

<sup>175</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 76-80.



Mills. Palmer continued as editor for a time, and later was succeeded by J. W. Hills, and he by James S. Clarkson. In December, 1870, Coker F., Richard P., and James S. Clarkson purchased the paper, James S. becoming the editor. The father, Coker F., in a few years withdrew from the partnership, but continued as agricultural editor until his death in 1890. James S. relinquished the active editorship to Richard P. in 1889 and in 1891 sold his interest to him. July 1, 1902, Richard P. Clarkson sold a controlling interest to George E. Roberts and Samuel Strauss and, they having made a like purchase of the *Des Moines Leader*, the

DES MOINES REGISTER AND LEADER was formed. In November, 1903, Gardner Cowles purchased a controlling interest in the property, Harvey Ingham becoming editor. In 1915 the name was changed to the

DES MOINES REGISTER. The publishers of this paper purchased the Tribune December 1, 1908, the *News* November 10, 1924, and the *Capital* February 12, 1927, all evening papers, consolidating them as the *Evening Tribune and Des Moines Capital* and publishing them in connection with their morning paper.<sup>176</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: [tri-weekly] Jan. 12-March 18, 1858; [*Register*, weekly] May 15, 1861-1866; 1869-1876; [daily] Jan. 9, March 17, April 3, 1860; May 15, 21, June 4, 1861; 1862-1863; Jan. 17, Feb.-Dec., 1864; 1865; Jan. 18-Dec., 1866; Jan., 1867-Aug., 1869; Jan., 1870-June, 1884; July, 1884-June, 1902; [*Register and Leader*] July, 1902-Oct., 1916; [*Register*] Nov., 1916-1927.)

#### [DES MOINES] COMMONWEALTH, 1860-1862.

Independent Republican. Established in 1860 by Andrew J. Stevens and William H. Hoxie. In 1861 they sold it to J. B. Bausman and S. W. Russell who in 1862 sold it to Dr. D. V. Cole who consolidated it with the *Iowa State Journal*.<sup>177</sup>

### POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY

#### [KANESVILLE] FRONTIER GUARDIAN, 1848-1852.

Whig. Mormon. Established in 1848 by Orson Hyde, who also was the editor. He discontinued it in 1852, removing most of the material to Utah.<sup>178</sup>

#### KANESVILLE BUGLE, 1851-1869 (?).

Democratic. Established May, 1851, by Alman W. Babbitt. In 1852 Joseph E. Johnson, a Mormon, became owner, and Daniel W. Carpenter obtained an interest. In 1853 when the name of the town was changed to Council Bluffs, this paper became the

<sup>176</sup>*Annals of Polk County and Des Moines*, by Will Porter, 1898, pp. 606-11; *Des Moines and Polk County*, by Johnson Brigham, 1911, Vol. I, pp. 81, 552-55; files of the *Register* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Iowa.

<sup>177</sup>*Annals of Polk County and Des Moines*, by Will Porter, 1898, pp. 613-14.

<sup>178</sup>C. B. Nonpareil, July 24, 1910, p. 3; *History Pottawattamie County*, by O. L. Baskin & Co., Chicago, 1883, p. 95; *History Pottawattamie County*, by Field and Reed, p. 177.

**COUNCIL BLUFFS BUGLE.** In 1857 Lysander W. Babbitt bought it. It was run as a daily for a time in 1857, but soon the daily edition was discontinued. In 1864 Charles H. Babbitt took an interest in it, and in 1866 it was purchased by W. T. Giles.<sup>179</sup>

**COUNCIL BLUFFS CHRONOTYPE, 1854-1855.**

Independent. Whig. Established in 1854 by Jeremiah Folsom and W. W. Maynard. The latter soon withdrew. The paper continued only about eighteen months.<sup>180</sup>

**COUNCIL BLUFFS NONPAREIL, 1857-1927+.**

Republican. Established May 2, 1857, by W. W. Maynard and A. D. Long, the former being editor. Long died within a year and Maynard continued alone until October, 1862, when, having been appointed postmaster, W. S. Burke became editor. A daily issue began January 28, 1862, and ran until April, 1863, when it was discontinued, but was resumed in July, 1864. In December, 1866, John W. Chapman and W. W. Maynard assumed joint ownership and editorship. In 1867 John M. Brainard acted as editor for a time, and was succeeded by John H. Keatley for a few years. In 1876 Maynard died and Chapman continued as editor. Various parties were connected with the ownership and management—Richard Gray and George S. Mills for a while, but they sold their interest to Thomas P. Treynor and John C. Schermerhorn, Chapman remaining editor, except that S. W. Moorhead for several years did most of the editorial work. January, 1883, J. J. Steadman succeeded Chapman as editor and the Nonpareil Printing Company became owner. In 1889 Chapman was succeeded by Carl Snyder for a short period and then Spencer Smith followed for eighteen months. E. F. Test was editor from 1891 to 1894, and was followed by J. H. Purcell, but in 1894 the New Nonpareil Company was organized with Ernest E. Hart principal owner and Victor E. Bender, editor. Howard W. Tilton was editor from 1897 to 1902, followed by F. W. Beckman, and he by Robert Henderson who served from 1904 to 1910. In 1909 the ownership passed to D. W. Norris, Jr., W. P. Hughes and W. R. Orchard, and Mr. Orchard became editor in 1910.<sup>181</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: [daily] April 12, 1887-1927.)

**[CRESCENT CITY] ROCK BOTTOM, 1857.**

Established in 1857 to advocate the bridging of the Missouri at

<sup>179</sup>*History Pottawattamie County*, by Field and Reed, p. 177; *History Pottawattamie County*, by O. L. Baskin & Co., Chicago, p. 95; *C. B. Nonpareil*, Sept. 2, 1906, p. 18. Accounts differ as to when the *Bugle* suspended. The *Nonpareil* in the article quoted above says in 1867 or 1868, the *History of Pottawattamie County*, by O. L. Baskin & Co., says 1879, while another writer in the *Nonpareil* of July 24, 1910, says in the early eighties.

<sup>180</sup>*C. B. Nonpareil*, Sept. 2, 1906, p. 18.

<sup>181</sup>*History Pottawattamie County*, by O. L. Baskin & Co., Chicago, p. 191-92; *History Pottawattamie County*, by Field and Reed, p. 178-79; *C. B. Nonpareil*, Sept. 2, 1906, pp. 17-19; letter from Robert Henderson, Sept. 13, 1927; letter from W. R. Orchard, Nov. 5, 1927.

that point instead of at Council Bluffs. We failed to learn who established it. It only lived a short time.<sup>182</sup>

**[CRESCENT CITY] ORACLE, 1857-1858.**

Established in 1857 with L. O. Littlefield as publisher and Joseph E. Johnson editor. It suspended in 1858.<sup>183</sup>

**POWESHIEK COUNTY**

**[MONTEZUMA] REPUBLICAN, 1856-1927+.**

Republican. Established in 1856 by John Cassidy. He sold to A. M. Cowing in 1857 and a few months later Albert Head purchased a half interest and the firm became Cowing & Head. In 1859 Cowing sold his share to S. F. Cooper and in 1862 Cooper & Head sold to Frank T. Campbell. Campbell soon entered the Union Army and left the paper with J. B. Besack. Between 1862 and 1872 ownership and editorship changed frequently, and sometimes back and forth and in partnerships, among a Mr. Springer, W. C. Condit, O. H. P. Grove, a Mr. Pike, F. E. Spering, J. W. Dalby, S. W. Grove, John W. Cheshire, and William Remsburg. In 1872 John W. Cheshire became sole owner and editor. After his death in September, 1877, his sons, Thomas A. and M. F. Cheshire, became the owners with the former the editor. In 1880 Thomas A. Cheshire withdrew and in 1884 W. C. McKee purchased the paper. In July, 1884, J. W. Jarnagin became part owner, and in 1894 sole owner. In July, 1903, he was succeeded by J. J. Adams and he by E. E. Blanchard. Blanchard sold to Clark & Bechley in August, 1906, and in April, 1909, they sold to the Charles K. Needham Company, who operated the paper until in August, 1913, when they sold to J. M. Grimes. He sold in July, 1923, to Ray, Frisbie & Sutherland, David Sutherland becoming editor.<sup>184</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Oct., 1897-1927.)

**SCOTT COUNTY**

**[DAVENPORT] IOWA SUN AND DAVENPORT AND ROCK ISLAND NEWS, 1838-1842.**

Established August 4, 1838, by Andrew Logan. Suspended in 1842.<sup>185</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Aug. 4, 1838-1841 [incomplete].)

<sup>182</sup>*History of Pottawattamie County*, by O. L. Baskin & Co., Chicago, p. 200.

<sup>183</sup>*History of Pottawattamie County*, by O. L. Baskin & Co., Chicago, p. 290-91.

<sup>184</sup>*History of Poweshiek County*, Union Historical Co., Des Moines, pp. 518-19; *History of Poweshiek County*, by Prof. L. F. Parker, pp. 149-50; Files of *Montezuma Republican* in Hist., Memo. and Art Dept. of Iowa. Prof. Parker's history on page 151 says, "The first newspaper in Brooklyn was published in 1856. It died young, about one year old." In a short historical sketch of Poweshiek County in Andreas' Atlas, 1875, under Montezuma, it says, "In 1856 the *Poweshiek County Gazette* was started as a Democratic newspaper by G. D. R. Boyd, but lived only about a year." We have failed to learn anything more definite concerning either of these papers.

<sup>185</sup>*History of Scott County*, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, pp. 573-74; *History of Davenport and Scott County*, by H. E. Downer, 1910, p. 885; files of *Iowa Sun* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

**DAVENPORT GAZETTE, 1841-1887.**

Whig. Established August 26, 1841, by Alfred Sanders. In 1844 Levi Davis purchased an interest. In October, 1854, a daily edition was begun. The paper became Republican on the formation of that party. In 1857 Davis' interest was taken over by Addison H. Sanders, but he withdrew from the firm on entering the Union Army in 1862, and in September, 1862, Alfred Sanders sold to the Gazette Company, headed by Edward Russell who became editor. In August, 1876, Russell sold his interest to Waldo M. Potter, but in November, 1875, Russell repurchased the interest and resumed the editorship. In November, 1885, a Chicago syndicate headed by George B. Armstrong bought the property and in 1887 sold it to and it was merged with the *Davenport Democrat*.<sup>186</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Aug., 4, 1842; July 30, 1879-1882; [daily] Jan., 1878-1880; July 4, 1883-June, 1884.)

**[BUFFALO] THE BRIDE AND THE LAMB'S WIFE, 1842-1843.**

Mormon. Established in 1842 by two Mormons named Henkle and McClelland. They had bought the printing outfit from A. Logan when the *Iowa Sun* of Davenport was suspended. Henkle and McClelland soon changed the name of the paper to the

BUFFALO ENSIGN. We have failed to learn how soon it suspended, but infer it was in about two years.<sup>187</sup>

**[DAVENPORT] DEMOCRATIC BANNER, 1848-1855.**

Democratic. Established in September, 1848, by Alexander Montgomery, but in January, 1849, he sold to a company headed by Hiram Price and they employed Henry Smetham as editor. A few months later T. D. Eagal took it over. In December, 1851, J. W. Wheeler became part owner. In June, 1852, Austin Corbin secured Wheeler's interest, but in September sold to Samuel R. Millar. In March, 1854, Eagal became sole owner and was until October, 1855, when he sold the paper to J. T. Hildreth, D. N. Richardson, and G. R. West, who discontinued it and used the material in establishing the *Iowa State Democrat*.<sup>188</sup>

**[DAVENPORT] DER DEMOKRAT, 1851-1918.**

Democratic. Established November 22, 1851, by Theodore Guelch. Rudolph Reichman became a partner in 1852, but in 1855 he retired from the partnership. In January, 1856, a daily edition was brought out and Henry Ramming became part owner. In April, 1856, Henry Lischer & Co. purchased it and Theodore Olshausen was made editor. About this time the paper became Republican and remained so until

<sup>186</sup>*History of Scott County*, Inter-state Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, pp. 575-82; *History of Davenport and Scott County*, by H. E. Downer, 1910, pp. 885-86; files of *Davenport Democrat*, Oct. 22, 1905, p. 3.

<sup>187</sup>*History of Scott County*, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, p. 574.

<sup>188</sup>*History of Scott County*, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, p. 582; 83; *History of Davenport and Scott County*, by H. E. Downer, 1910, p. 886.



about 1892. In June, 1860, Daldorff & Ramming became owners, but it soon reverted to Henry Lischer with J. P. Stibolt, editor, which he remained to be until 1884 since when August Richter, Gustav Donald, and William R. Voss succeeded each other as editors, but still with the Henry Lischer Co. as publishers. After the death of Henry Lischer in 1903 the sons, Oscar, Edward and Fred Lischer constituted the company. The paper was discontinued September 7, 1918.<sup>189</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: 1901-1912; [daily] Jan., 1913-Sep. 7, 1918.)

#### DAVENPORT BEE, 1854.

Independent. Established in 1854 by De Witt Carey. Suspended in a short time.<sup>190</sup>

#### DAVENPORT COMMERCIAL, 1854-1855.

Independent. Established the spring of 1854 by Nathaniel Hawthorne Parker. The following December he sold it to Winthrop Atwill who changed its name to

DAVENPORT COURIER. It was suspended in a few months.<sup>191</sup>

#### [DAVENPORT] IOWA STATE DEMOCRAT, 1855-1927+.

Democratic. Daily. Established October 15, 1855, by James T. Hildreth, David N. Richardson, and George R. West, Hildreth being editor. In September, 1857, Hildreth died and the two remaining partners continued the paper, Richardson being editor, until in October, 1859, they consolidated the *Daily Morning News* with it, changing the name to

DEMOCRAT AND NEWS, the new firm becoming McGuire, Richardson & Co., composed of Thomas McGuire, Alonzo W. Church, D. N. Richardson, G. R. West and John G. Given. In February, 1860, McGuire sold his interest to George F. Carpenter. In July, 1860, Given sold to the other members of the firm. In May, 1863, D. N. Richardson was joined by his brother, Jenness J. Richardson, as Richardson Bros., and they became sole owners, the former being editor. In April, 1864, the name was changed to

DAVENPORT DEMOCRAT. In 1881 an incorporation, the Democrat Company, took over the paper, the two Richardsons being the principal owners. In March, 1887, the *Davenport Gazette* was taken over by the *Democrat*. The *Davenport Evening Leader* was also taken over in March, 1904. D. N. Richardson died July 4, 1898, and J. J. Richardson February 19, 1917. At the time of the latter's death he was president of the Democrat Publishing Company.

<sup>189</sup>*History of Scott County*, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, pp. 591-95; *History of Davenport and Scott County*, by H. E. Downer, 1910, p. 887; files of *Davenport Republican*, Aug. 2, 1900, p. 6; files of *Davenport Democrat*, Oct. 22, 1905, p. 3; letter from R. W. Cram, Oct. —, 1927.

<sup>190</sup>*History of Scott County*, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, pp. 599-600.

<sup>191</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 599.

P. A. J. Russell was associate editor of the *Democrat* for some years previous to 1884. B. F. Tillingast succeeded him, while Ralph W. Cram has been editor since 1916.<sup>192</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: [daily] Jan. 25, 1891-1927.)

**[DAVENPORT] MORNING NEWS, 1856-1859.**

Democratic. Established in September, 1856, by George N. Harrington and Frank B. Wilkie. Late in 1857 Wilkie disposed of his interest to Harrington, and he sold to John Johns, Jr., & Co. In 1859 it was purchased by Thomas McGuire who sold it to the *Iowa State Democrat* on October 11, 1859.<sup>193</sup>

**[LE CLAIRE] WEEKLY EXPRESS, 1856-1858.**

Established in December, 1856, by George N. Harrington and Frank B. Wilkie, they doing the printing in Davenport, but in a few weeks they sold to William H. Fleming and William Craig who removed the material to Le Claire. In the fall of 1857 Craig sold his interest to Fleming and Francis H. Impey became a partner, but he relinquished his interest in June, 1858. Edward Russell then associated with Fleming for a time in the business, but they discontinued the paper in October, 1858.<sup>194</sup>

**[DAVENPORT] DAILY ANTI-KNOW-NOTHING, 1856.**

Anti-Know-Nothing. Established in 1856 by T. D. Eagal. Suspended after running during spring election campaign.<sup>195</sup>

**[DAVENPORT] BEOBACHTER AM MISSISSIPPI, 1856.**

Democratic. Established during the summer of 1856 by German Democrats who resented the Der Demokrat's turning to the support of the Republican ticket. We failed to find the editor's name. The printing was done by the *Iowa State Democrat*. Its life was brief.<sup>196</sup>

**[DAVENPORT] TEMPERANCE ORGAN, 1856.**

Temperance. Established in spring of 1856 and printed in the job printing house of Luse, Lane & Co., of which Hiram Price was part owner. It ran about one year.<sup>197</sup>

**DAVENPORT DAILY TIMES, 1858.**

Established September 1, 1858, by William T. Clark, N. H. Parker and J. K. Mills. Clark and Mills were lawyers. The printing was done by Luse, Lane & Co., job printers. The paper was suspended in a few weeks.<sup>198</sup>

<sup>192</sup>*History of Scott County*, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, pp. 585-91; files of *Davenport Democrat*, Oct. 22, 1905, pp. 2-3.

<sup>193</sup>*History of Scott County*, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, pp. 595-96; files of *Davenport Republican*, Aug. 2, 1900, p. 6.

<sup>194</sup>*History of Scott County*, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, p. 596; *ANNALS OF IOWA*, Vol. XV, p. 9.

<sup>195</sup>*History of Scott County*, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, p. 598.

<sup>196</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 598-99; files of *Davenport Democrat*, Oct. 22, 1905, p. 4.

<sup>197</sup>*History of Scott County*, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, p. 599.

<sup>198</sup>Files of *Davenport Democrat*, Oct. 22, 1905, p. 4.

**LE CLAIRE REPUBLIC, 1858-1859.**

Established in December, 1858, by Dr. James Van Horne who owned the printing material of the late *Express*, Charles Edward Russell who acted as editor, and William H. Fleming, printer. It was suspended in June, 1859.<sup>199</sup>

**LE CLAIRE REGISTER, 1859.**

Democratic. Established in September, 1859, by John Trainor King. Discontinued in a brief time.<sup>200</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Dec. 17, 1859.)

## SHELBY COUNTY

**[SIMODA] NEW IDEA, 1858.**

Established in 1858 by Samuel Dewell. The name was soon changed to the

GAZETTE. It was soon suspended.<sup>201</sup>

**[SIMODA] SHELBY COUNTY REPORTER, 1859-1860.**

Democratic. Established March 5, 1859, by P. Bull. Its suspension came when Simoda had no further hope for the county seat.<sup>202</sup>

**[HARLAN] SHELBY COUNTY COURIER, 1859-1860.**

Independent. Established January 30, 1859, by J. B. Besack. Its main purpose was to aid in securing the county seat at Harlan, and that accomplished, it suspended.<sup>203</sup>

## STORY COUNTY

**[NEVADA] STORY COUNTY ADVOCATE, 1857-1927.**

Republican. Established January 8, 1857, by R. R. Thrall. In the winter of 1862-63 it was taken over by George F. Schoonover and renamed the

REPUBLICAN REVEILLE. Late in 1863 its name was again changed, this time to the

STORY COUNTY AEGIS, A. Keltz owning it then, and its editor being John M. Brainard. Brainard purchased it in 1866. In November, 1868, V. A. Ballou became owner and the policy of the paper changed to Independent Republican, but in May, 1870, W. H. Gallup purchased it and it again became Republican and the name was changed to

NEVADA REPRESENTATIVE. In September, 1882, William P. Payne secured ownership and he, assisted by his wife, Adaline M. Payne, and later by their son, William O. Payne, conducted it until the last named, in 1917, disposed of it to a local company,

<sup>199</sup>*History of Scott County*, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, p. 597; ANNALS OF IOWA, Vol. XV, p. 9.

<sup>200</sup>*History of Scott County*, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1882, p. 597.

<sup>201</sup>*Biographical History of Shelby and Audubon Counties*, W. S. Dunbar & Co., Chicago, 1889, p. 251.

<sup>202</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 251.

<sup>203</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 251-52.

after which there followed in succession as editors Arthur H. McKechnie, F. E. Mellen, Luther I. Aasgaard, and H. J. Hoogenakker. The paper was taken over by the *Nevada Journal* and consolidated with it in February, 1927.<sup>204</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Nov. 25, 1863-June 4, 1868; [*Representative*] 1885-July 29, 1918.)

#### TAMA COUNTY

##### TOLEDO TRIBUNE, 1856-1866.

Republican. Established April 21, 1856, by M. V. B. Kenton. In about a year he sold to H. T. Baldy who soon sold an interest to T. W. Jackson. In August, 1857, the paper was purchased by George Sower and E. B. Bolens. In October, 1858, N. C. Wieting secured Bolen's interest, and took full control and changed the name to

IOWA TRANSCRIPT. For a year or so the paper had been rather independent politically, but now became Republican. Wieting soon took T. J. Staley as a partner. After a time J. F. Farley took Staley's place in the firm. In November, 1866, the paper was discontinued and the material removed to Belle Plaine.<sup>205</sup>

#### TAYLOR COUNTY

##### [BEDFORD] IOWA SOUTH-WEST, 1858-1864 (?).

Established in February, 1858, by Joseph H. Turner, aided by citizens of Bedford. In 1859 George Moser was taken in as a partner. Several months later Turner retired from the paper, and later entered the Union Army. Moser continued the paper a while, but suspended it during the war.<sup>206</sup>

#### UNION COUNTY

##### AFTON EAGLE, 1860-1880.

Democratic. Established spring of 1860 by Morris & Ryan. In 1866 L. Raguet bought Ryan's interest and changed the name to

AFTON REVEILLE, and made it neutral politically. In about a year Raguet became sole owner, and took as a partner Samuel M. Riggs, Jr., but he soon withdrew. Later James W. Stevenson took an interest in the paper. In 1864 it was sold to Robbins & Cornelius and they ran it as a Republican paper. Raguet resumed charge in about 1866 and made it neutral again, but sold it to H. S. Erman who again made it Republican. In 1868 W. R. Roberts purchased it and the name was changed to

AFTON TRIBUNE. Soon thereafter Ira Seeley became editor and proprietor. He sold it to W. H. Robb in 1877 who changed the name to

<sup>204</sup>*Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Story County*, Goodspeed Publishing Co., Chicago, 1890, pp. 198-99; *History of Story County*, by W. O. Payne, 1911, Vol. I, p. 75 and p. 387.

<sup>205</sup>*History of Tama County*, Union Publishing Co., Springfield, Ill., 1883, pp. 353-55.

<sup>206</sup>*History of Taylor County*, State Historical Co., Des Moines, 1881, pp. 539-40.



AMERICAN INDEPENDENT and made it a Greenback organ. Robb discontinued the paper at Afton and removed the material to Creston in 1880.<sup>207</sup>

#### VAN BUREN COUNTY

#### [KEOSAUQUA] IOWA DEMOCRAT AND DES MOINES RIVER INTELLIGENCER, 1843-1865.

Neutral. Established in 1843 by Jesse M. Shepherd and J. L. T. Mitchell. In the spring of 1844 James Shepherd, father of Jesse M., who had financed his son, purchased Mitchell's interest and about a year later the paper became Democratic. In 1850 they sold to Ezra M. Jones. During the next ten years successive publishers were ——— Mills, Seth Millington, Daniel Morris, who changed it to a Whig paper, J. M. Estes, who changed it back to Democratic, and Oliver J. Taylor, who changed the name, May 7, 1858, to

DES MOINES NEWS. March 31, 1860, James Shepherd became editor and Jesse M. Shepherd, publisher. In 1865 they sold it to G. S. Bailey who discontinued it and removed the material to Albia.<sup>208</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. in Des Moines: July 11, July 18, 1844; March, 1847-Feb., 1850; [*Des Moines News*] May, 1858-March, 1860.)

#### [KEOSAUQUA] BORDER PIONEER, 1844.

Whig. Established in 1844 by J. L. T. Mitchell. It ran but a short time.<sup>209</sup>

#### [KEOSAUQUA] DES MOINES VALLEY WHIG, 1846-1849.

Whig. Established in June, 1846, by James B. Howell and James H. Cowles. In March, 1849, they removed the plant to Keokuk.<sup>210</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia., in Des Moines: June, 1847-Jan., 1849, incomplete.)

#### KEOSAUQUA JEFFERSONIAN, 1850-1851.

Established April 29, 1850, by Arlando E. Jones. Discontinued May 26, 1851.<sup>211</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. in Des Moines: Scattering copies in April-Dec., 1850.)

#### [KEOSAUQUA] WESTERN AMERICAN, 1851-1855.

Whig. Established July 5, 1851, by L. D. and H. Morris. In July, 1852, it was purchased by H. and S. M. Mills. In January, 1853, Seth Milligan as editor and Rufus Summerlin as publisher obtained ownership. In July, 1854, Summerlin became sole owner, changed the name to

<sup>207</sup>*Centennial Sketches of Union County*, by C. J. Colby, Creston, 1876, pp. 17-18; *Andreas' Historical Atlas of Iowa*, 1875, p. 417; *History of Union County*, by Geo. A. Ide, 1908, pp. 91-95; *ANNALS OF IOWA*, Vol. XIII, p. 154.

<sup>208</sup>*History of Van Buren County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, pp. 464-66.

<sup>209</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 465.

<sup>210</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 465.

<sup>211</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 466.

DEMOCRATIC UNION, and made the paper Democratic. In November, 1854, James Shepherd purchased an interset and became editor. It seems to have been discontinued in 1855.<sup>212</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. in Des Moines: July, 1851-July 3, 1852; [*Democratic Union*] scattering copies in 1852-July 16, 1855.)

#### KEOSAUQUA REPUBLICAN, 1854-1927+.

Whig. Established September 12, 1854, by W. C. Worden, and sold in 1855 to L. D. Morris, and by him in 1856 to John S. Stidger. The paper became Republican on the organization of that party in 1856. In 1858 L. D. Morris became owner and in 1859 Joel Mayne succeeded to the ownership. In 1868 he sold to George E. Henry, who in February, 1877, sold a half interest to W. H. Bleakmore and in August of the same year sold the other half to John M. Strong. Strong sold his interest to Joshua S. Sloan in December, 1877. In November, 1879, Bleakmore sold to John W. Rowley and in September, 1895, Sloan sold to John H. Landes. On J. W. Rowley's death in September, 1921, his interest went to his son, R. B. Rowley.<sup>213</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. in Des Moines: Scattering copies in 1857, 1858, 1871; July, 1893-1927.)

#### [VERNON] DEMOCRATIC MIRROR, 1855-1858.

Democratic. Established December 5, 1855, by J. S. Shepherd, publisher, and John M. Estes, editor. In October, 1856, it was removed to Keosauqua and January 1, 1858, the name was changed to

VALLEY WEEKLY NEWS. It seems to have been discontinued April 30, 1858.<sup>214</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. in Des Moines: Scattering copies in 1855-1857.)

### WAPELLO COUNTY

#### [OTTUMWA] DES MOINES COURIER, 1848-1927+.

Whig. Established August 8, 1848, by J. H. D. Street and Richard H. Warden. In January, 1851, Warden became sole proprietor, but in December, 1855, he sold it to James W. and G. W. Norris. The paper became Republican under J. W. Norris' editorship. In 1857 the name was changed to

OTTUMWA COURIER. The daily edition began in April, 1865. In 1866 N. D. Mussleman, William H. Caldwell, and W. C. Holden became proprietors. In August, 1869, John M. Hedrick and Augustus H. Hamilton became editors and proprietors, but in January, 1878,

<sup>212</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 466.

<sup>213</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 466; *Keosauqua Republican*, Aug. 10, 1905, p. 2. The *Republican's* article differs in the date of the establishment of the paper, and in the name of the founder, giving as its authority J. C. Claypool, who it is claimed helped in printing the first edition. Claypool says H. K. Watkins established the paper August 5, 1855. The changes of ownership given by Claypool have no dates, and vary in order but little from that given in *History of Van Buren County*.

<sup>214</sup>*History of Van Buren County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, pp. 466-67.

Hamilton succeeded to the sole ownership. April 1, 1890, Alfred W. Lee purchased it, becoming editor and publisher. After Mr. Lee's death July 15, 1907, J. K. Daugherty succeeded him as editor, followed by R. D. McManus, William H. Powell, and C. S. Johnson, the property remaining in the Lee Syndicate, founded by A. W. Lee.<sup>215</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Aug. 8, 1848-Oct., 1849; 1854-1857; [*Ottumwa Courier*] 1858-April, 1872; 1873-1904; [tri-weekly] 1905-1917; [daily] 1867-1879; June, 1918-1927.)

#### [OTTUMWA] DES MOINES REPUBLIC, 1850-1852.

Democratic. Established in 1850 by James Baker & Co. and continued for about two years, when it was discontinued.<sup>216</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Dec. 18, 1851; Feb. 26, 1852.)

#### [EDDYVILLE] FREE PRESS, 1853-1859.

Neutral. Established August 11, 1853, by J. W. Norris. Norris was followed by J. V. Meeker, and he by B. H. Palmer, publisher, and William H. Alison, editor. In 1856 the name was changed to EDDYVILLE COMMERCIAL. It was run until 1859 when it was discontinued.<sup>217</sup>

#### [OTTUMWA] DEMOCRATIC STATESMAN, 1858-1868.

Democratic. Established in 1858 by G. D. R. Boyd. J. H. D. Street next conducted it a while, then in 1861 H. B. Hendershott and E. L. Burton obtained it and changed the name to the

DEMOCRATIC UNION. In 1862 S. B. Evans took over Hendershott's share and he and Burton changed the name to the

DEMOCRATIC MERCURY. In the fall of 1862 Evans entered the Union Army and E. L. Burton and his brother, S. H. Burton, continued the paper until October, 1865, when Russell Higgins became editor and publisher, but in 1868 it was discontinued.<sup>218</sup>

### WARREN COUNTY

#### [INDIANOLA] REPUBLICAN, 1855-1856.

Republican with Know-Nothing cast. Established August 24, 1855, by John W. Murphy. Early in 1856 it passed into the hands of P. P. Henderson, proprietor, and C. E. Millard, editor. In June, 1856, George W. Clark succeeded Millard as editor. It suspended in August, 1856.<sup>219</sup>

<sup>215</sup>*History of Wapello County*, by H. L. Waterman, Vol. I, pp. 225-26; *History of Wapello County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, pp. 483-84; letter from J. F. Powell, Sept. 24, 1927.

<sup>216</sup>*History of Wapello County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, 1878, p. 484.

<sup>217</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 522.

<sup>218</sup>*History of Wapello County*, by H. L. Waterman, Vol. I, pp. 226-27; *History of Wapello County*, Western Historical Co., Chicago, p. 484.

<sup>219</sup>*History of Warren County*, Union Historical Co., Des Moines, 1879, pp. 411-13.

**[INDIANOLA] WEEKLY IOWA VISITOR, 1857-1927+.**

Republican. Established April 2, 1857, by John H. Knox. During a temporary absence of Mr. Knox in the West seeking gold John D. Ingalls was editor, as he was also in 1862 during Knox's absence in the Union Army. Once during Mr. Knox's absence in 1858 John C. Brown was acting editor and ran the paper as independent, but Mr. Knox restored it as Republican on his return. In March, 1864, M. Henry Money bought it and changed the name to

WARREN COUNTY BANNER, but in September, 1866, Knox became owner again and renamed it

WEEKLY IOWA VISITOR. In April, 1868, he sold it to George E. Griffith and it was conducted for about two months by Albert W. Swalm. In June of that year E. W. Brody became editor and changed the name to

INDIANOLA JOURNAL. In 1871 W. H. Schooley bought an interest and in 1872 became sole owner, but soon sold to A. J. Graham. In September, 1873, J. H. Knox again bought a half interest and in 1874 they changed the name to

INDIANOLA HERALD. In 1886 T. T. and James M. Anderson became the owners and editors. The Indianola Herald Publishing Company took over the paper in 1909, and in 1910 T. T. Anderson withdrew and J. M. Anderson was editor until during 1914 when Seth F. Shenton succeeded him.<sup>220</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: May 18, 1893-1927.)

**[INDIANOLA] WARREN EAGLE, 1859.**

Independent. Established in May, 1859, by I. R. Sherwood. In June following J. M. Dixon was associated in the management, being editor. It was suspended the following October.<sup>221</sup>

**WASHINGTON COUNTY****WASHINGTON ARGUS, 1854-1856.**

Democratic. Established in 1854 by Lewis F. Walden, publisher, and J. F. Rice, editor. It suspended in about two years.<sup>222</sup>

**WASHINGTON PRESS, 1856-1918.**

Independent. Established April 9, 1856, by A. R. Wickersham. In November, 1857, A. S. Bailey became a partner, and in June, 1858, Wickersham retired and was succeeded by Thomas H. Stanton. In January, 1859, Wickersham returned to the ownership as sole proprietor, but Stanton assisted in the editing. When Stanton entered the Union Army, Bailey took his place as assistant editor for a time. In May, 1866, Howard A. Burrell became owner and editor. In 1903

<sup>220</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 417-19; files of *Herald* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>221</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 420.

<sup>222</sup>*History of Washington County*, Union Historical Co., Des Moines, 1880, pp. 408-12.



he sold the paper to R. L. Livingston and in 1903 Charles K. Needham purchased a half interest, and soon became sole owner and editor. In December, 1911, he sold to a company the membership of which was S. W. Brookhart, J. L. Brookhart and Anna Dawson. S. W. Brookhart and Anna Dawson were editors. It suspended publication in October, 1918. Politically it was independent Republican during almost all its history.<sup>223</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: June 21, 1893-Oct., 1918.)

#### WASHINGTON DEMOCRAT, 1860.

Democratic. Established November 22, 1860, by E. B. Bolens. Its existence was of short duration.<sup>224</sup>

### WINNESHIEK COUNTY

#### DECORAH CHRONICLE, 1855-1927+.

Established in October, 1855, by ——— Tracy. M. V. Burdick was editor for a time. In 1856 B. F. Jones had become editor and the name was changed to

DECORAH REPUBLICAN. In June, 1858, F. Befoy was editor and publisher and the name was changed to

DECORAH GAZETTE. In April, 1860, Wesley Bailey and his son, Ansel K. Bailey, as Wesley Bailey & Son, purchased the plant and in 1866 changed the name to

DECORAH REPUBLICAN. In 1869 Wesley Bailey retired and Alvin Stewart Bailey took his interest, the firm name becoming A. K. Bailey & Bro. In 1885 Charles T. Bailey purchased the interest of A. S. Bailey, the firm becoming A. K. Bailey & Son. In 1887 Edwin C. Bailey purchased the C. T. Bailey interest, and in 1906 the business was incorporated, the name remaining A. K. Bailey & Son. On the death of A. K. Bailey in September, 1909, E. C. Bailey assumed editorship and management. Since the ownership of the Baileys began in 1860, the paper has been Republican.<sup>225</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: June 15, 1891-Dec., 1893; 1895-1918.)

### WOODBURY COUNTY

#### [SIOUX CITY] IOWA EAGLE, 1857-1860.

Independent. Established July 4, 1857, by Seth W. Swiggett. It was taken over by the *Sioux City Register* in 1860.<sup>226</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July 4, 1857-Oct. 15, 1859.)

<sup>223</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 412-16; *Des Moines Register and Leader*, May 21, 1918, p. 6; files of the Press in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept., Iowa.

<sup>224</sup>*History of Washington County*, Union Historical Co., Des Moines, 1880, p. 416.

<sup>225</sup>*Past and Present of Winneshiek County*, by Edwin C. Bailey, 1913, Vol. I, pp. 143-44; *History of Winneshiek County*, by W. E. Alexander, 1882, pp. 293-94.

<sup>226</sup>*History of Woodbury County*, A. Warner & Co., Chicago, 1890, pp. 160-61.

**[SERGEANT'S BLUFF] WESTERN INDEPENDENT, 1857-1858.**

Established in August, 1857, by Cummings & Ziebach. In March, 1858, it was discontinued and the material removed to Sioux City.<sup>227</sup>

**SIOUX CITY REGISTER, 1858-1871.**

Democratic. Established July 22, 1858, by F. M. Ziebach. In 1859 William Freney became associate editor, and in 1860 the *Iowa Eagle* was consolidated with it, the name of the *Register* remaining unchanged. In 1871 it was suspended.<sup>228</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July 29, 1858-Dec. 1, 1866; Dec. 22, 1866-Nov. 12, 1870.)

**WEBSTER COUNTY****FORT DODGE SENTINEL, 1856-1860 (?).**

Democratic. Established July 31, 1856, by Azariah S. White. January 1, 1858, John F. Duncombe joined with White as associate editor, and in January, 1859, became a partner of White in publishing the paper. He, however, withdrew late in the year as one of the editors and publishers.<sup>229</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: July 31, Sep. 11, 1856; Apr. 23, 1857; Sep. 3-Nov. 5, 1857; Feb. 13-Dec., 1858; Jan., 1859-Sep., 1860.)

**FORT DODGE REPUBLICAN, 1860-1864 (?).**

Republican. Established October 31, 1860, by James W. Logan and George D. Ingersoll. In April, 1861, Logan withdrew, but returned to the paper as editor in October, as Ingersoll entered the Union Army. In August, 1862, Ingersoll was back as editor. Ingersoll & Welles were the publishers in 1863, and Welles & Co. in 1864. In May, 1864, B. F. Gue purchased Ingersoll's interest and became the editor.<sup>230</sup>

(Files in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia. at Des Moines: Oct. 31, 1860-Aug. 24, 1864.)<sup>231</sup>

**WAYNE COUNTY****[CORYDON] SOUTH TIER DEMOCRAT, 1858-1864 (?).**

Democratic. Established in 1858 by D. B. Cutler and A. O. Binkley. In 1861 the firm became Binkley & Esteb, and later, Binkley & Morrett. Finally Binkley obtained sole ownership and, during the latter part of the Civil War, discontinued the paper and removed the material to Princeton, Missouri.<sup>232</sup>

<sup>227</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 161.

<sup>228</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 161.

<sup>229</sup>Files of *Sentinel* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>230</sup>Files of *Republican* in Hist., Mem. and Art Dept. of Ia.

<sup>231</sup>We have been unable to get further information about these two Fort Dodge papers than is contained in the files herein mentioned.

<sup>232</sup>*Biographical and Historical Record of Wayne County*, Inter-State Publishing Co., Chicago, 1886, p. 523.

## A PARTIAL STUDY OF EARLY IOWA NEWSPAPERS

(The following was adapted from a paper read by the writer on December 16, 1927, before the Frontier Club of Des Moines.)

It was on May 11, 1836, that the first newspaper printed in what is now Iowa, the *Dubuque Visitor*, issued its first number. Iowa was then almost "without form and void." Without going back through the Spanish and French jurisdictions over this region, or the Louisiana Territory jurisdiction, Missouri Territory was given authority over it in 1812, but in 1820 when Missouri was made a state it lost that jurisdiction, and the region was no man's land so far as civil government was concerned, but as there were almost no people here but Indians, and they had their own government, such as it was, and a few fur traders, and they didn't think they needed government, it didn't matter much for a while at least. So from 1820 until 1834 there was no civil government here. June 28, 1834, the region was attached to Michigan Territory and about two months later, or September 6, 1834, Dubuque and Des Moines counties were created, Dubuque County being the north portion down to a short distance above Davenport, and Des Moines County the southern part.

Attention was then being directed to Dubuque, particularly for two reasons, the lead mines there, and its proximity to Michigan Territory. The two-year-old town claimed 1000 people. This region was at that time a part of Michigan Territory, but the following July 3, Wisconsin Territory was created and it became a part of that territory, and Dubuque, centrally located, on a great navigable stream, the largest town in Wisconsin Territory, had a good prospect of becoming the capital. But Burlington won over Dubuque and it was the capital of Wisconsin Territory from 1837 until Iowa Territory was created in 1838, and remained the capital of Iowa Territory until 1841, when Iowa City was made the capital.

To John King belongs the honor of establishing this first paper in the region which afterward became Iowa. He came to Dubuque in 1834, soon determined to establish a newspaper there, and the fall of 1835 returned to Ohio. He secured a young man at Chillicothe, William Carey Jones, a practical printer, to accompany him. They proceeded to Cincinnati, purchased a Smith hand press, type, etc., brought them by steamboat to Dubuque,

got another printer, Andrew Keesecker of Galena, Illinois, and on May 11, 1836, issued the first number of the *Dubuque Visitor*. Almost a complete file of the first year is in the Historical Department. The headline shows it published at Dubuque Lead Mines, Wisconsin Territory, May 11, 1836. The fact was the region was still Michigan Territory, but the bill had been passed creating Wisconsin Territory, but was not to go into effect until the following July 3.

The next paper to be established in what was to be Iowa was at Montrose, the *Western Adventurer and Herald of the Upper Mississippi*, June 28, 1837, a little over a year after the *Dubuque Visitor*. Nearly a complete file of the *Western Adventurer* is in the Historical Department. The publisher or financial backer was Dr. Isaac Galland, who in 1829 had settled on the west side of the Mississippi River at the upper end of the rapids, at a point about midway between the present sites of Keokuk and Montrose. This man was the agent of the New York Land Co., was a physician, had established the first school taught in what afterward became Iowa, in 1830, was a remarkable and a public spirited man. Publishing the *Adventurer* was largely with him a real estate enterprise. The editor was a no less remarkable man than Galland, Thomas Gregg, who had been publishing the *Carthaginian* at Carthage, Illinois. Montrose was just assuming its new name. No. 1 of the *Adventurer* says the troops had just departed and the Des Moines Land Co. had possession of the fort where a new town would soon be laid out to be called Montrose. At this time it was scarcely a village. The *Adventurer* was 7 columns, 4 pages, \$3.00 per year. It lived only about a year.

Later in 1837, but the exact date not known to us, was established the third paper in this region which was to be Iowa, the *Territorial Gazette and Burlington Advertiser*, the oldest paper in Iowa now in existence. In other words it is still running, the name having been simplified to *Burlington Gazette*. It was the first paper to announce its politics. It was Democratic, and remains so to this day. Its founder was James Clarke, who, eight years later became the third and last territorial governor of Iowa and whose wife was a daughter of General Henry Dodge, and a sister of Augustus Caesar Dodge. He was a printer by trade, had published a paper at Belmont, the first capital of Wisconsin Territory, and had come to Burlington to establish the *Gazette*



when the capital was removed there. The settlement where Burlington now is had been started four years before the *Gazette* was established, or in 1833. When the *Gazette* was established it was a frontier village of only about 400 people. There were no brick buildings—only unfinished, temporary frame buildings, which we would call shacks. Stumps were still in the streets. But a large migratory movement was setting in toward the Iowa country.

In 1838 two more papers were started, the *Fort Madison Patriot* being one, established by James G. Edwards March 24, 1838. In politics it was Whig, the fourth paper in order of establishment, and the first Whig paper. In less than a year, or in December, 1838, Edwards discontinued the paper at Fort Madison and removed the material to Burlington. The other paper of 1838 was the *Iowa Sun and Davenport and Rock Island News*, the fifth paper in the Iowa section and was started August 15, 1838, by Andrew Logan. It ran only a few years.

The year 1839 witnessed but one paper started, the *Iowa Patriot* at Burlington, Whig in politics, which was the sixth paper in Iowa. The year 1840 witnessed the founding of two, both at Bloomington (now Muscatine), the *Iowa Standard* and the *Bloomington Herald*. The *Standard*, Whig, was started October 23, 1840, by William Crum and W. D. Bailey. In April, 1841, Crum became sole owner and discontinued it at Bloomington and removed the plant to Iowa City where he soon established the *Iowa City Standard*, and when Dr. S. M. Ballard acquired it in 1848 he changed the name to *Iowa City Republican*. The second paper founded in 1840, the *Bloomington Herald*, was only four days behind the *Standard* in starting, or October 27, 1840. It was established by Thomas Hughes and John Russell, and was Democratic. In 1846 after a change of ownership, the paper was changed to Whig. The name was soon changed to the *Muscatine Journal*.

We have now passed over five years, 1836 to 1840 inclusive, and eight papers have been established, two being discontinued, the one by removal, the *Fort Madison Patriot*, and one by discontinuance, the *Western Adventurer* at Montrose. So we enter 1841 with only six papers in existence, but that year witnessed the founding of six new ones and the discontinuance of one and that by removal, the *Bloomington Standard*. One of these six

was established at Dubuque (the *Miners' Express*), one at Fort Madison, one at Davenport (the *Davenport Gazette*), Whig, and three at Iowa City, the removal of the territorial capital being the inciting cause of these three being started. For the next five years but few papers were established, and about as many fell by the wayside as were started, that is from 1842 to 1846 inclusive, the period being entered with nine papers and ended with ten. In that period, in 1843 the *Keosauqua Republican* was established, the first paper not in a Mississippi River town, except in Iowa City, the new capital.

Late in 1846 Iowa Territory became a state. Settlements were pushing back farther into the interior, and the population had grown to 100,000. Beginning with 1847, not less than five papers were established in any one year during the period we are studying, reaching to 1860. In 1847 five papers were established, one, the *Western Democrat* at Andrew, Jackson County. This was the home of Ansel Briggs, the first governor of the state. In 1849 Governor Briggs became owner of the paper, but sold it in 1852. Another paper started in 1847 was the *Iowa Sentinel*, a Democratic paper started at Fairfield. It only lived until 1856. But the new papers were creeping back into towns back of the big river.

In 1848, the year of the Taylor-Cass presidential campaign and the first one in which Iowa voters participated, six new papers were started, the *Ottumwa Courier* being one, and the *Kanesville Frontier Guardian* being another. The *Courier* was Whig and the *Frontier Guardian* was Whig and Mormon.

The year 1849 brought five new papers, two in river towns, one at Dubuque, the *Northwest Demokrat*, a German paper, and one at Keokuk, the *Des Moines Valley Whig*, the name soon being changed to the *Keokuk Gate City*. Another was the *Iowa Freeman* at Mount Pleasant, Anti-slavery, edited by Samuel L. Howe, the noted educator. Another of 1849 was the *Fairfield Ledger*, Whig, and the other of the five of that year was at the second Fort Des Moines, the fort at the forks of the Des Moines and Raccoon rivers, the *Iowa Star*, Democratic, by Barlow Granger.

In 1850 eight new papers were started, in 1851, five, in 1852, five, in 1853, six, in 1854, fifteen, in 1855, seventeen, in 1856, forty, in 1857, twenty-four, in 1858, twenty-one, in 1859, twenty-one, and in 1860, the end of the period studied, twenty-three.

The reason for the great increase in the number founded in this ten or eleven year period, 1850 to 1860, is the growth and rapid settlement of the state, and the increasing interest in politics. When we think of forty new papers being started in Iowa in 1856 we know that something was going on.

The population had nearly trebled during the previous five year period, having reached in 1856 nearly 518,000. The following list of counties in which new papers were started in 1856 shows their distribution (notice many are back in the interior): Appanoose 1, Boone 1, Bremer 1, Buchanan 1, Clayton 2, Clinton 1, Dallas 1, Davis 1, Dubuque 2, Fayette 1, Floyd 1, Guthrie 2, Hardin 1, Iowa 1, Jackson 2, Jasper 1, Jones 1, Keokuk Co. 1, Linn 1, Louisa 1, Madison 1, Marion 1, Mills 3, Mitchell 1, Polk 1, Poweshiek 1, Scott 5, Tama 1, Washington 1, Wayne 1. Of these 40 papers 7 were neutral politically, 16 were Democratic and 17 were Republican.

During the whole twenty-five year period of our study, 1836 to 1860, inclusive, 222 papers were established, 118 were discontinued, and 104 remained running. At the end of this year, 1860, Iowa's population was about 675,000. With 104 papers in existence means one paper to each 6,500, which was surely a plenty when we consider that at that time only one-fifth of the population lived in the cities and towns, and that the remaining four-fifths were scattered in farm homes, a large portion in remote locations where if they had mails even once or twice a week they were lucky. Then as the publisher got but little advertising and had to rely more on subscriptions, having to charge \$3.00 per year for them, and as \$3.00 then meant a lot of money, it is a wonder that so nearly one half of the papers that were started continued to live.

It was so easy to induce an ambitious young man to start a paper! Many of these were started in towns that along with the papers started there have long since passed into the limbo of oblivion. Witness the *Calhoun* (Harrison County) *Flag*, the *New Oregon* (Howard County) *Sentinel*, the *Lancaster* (Keokuk County) *Western Friend*, the *Simoda* (Shelby County) *New Idea*, the *Preparation* (Monona County) *Zion's Harbinger*, the *Ellington* (Hancock County) *Sentinel*, the *Bradford* (Chickasaw County) *Cedar Valley News*, and many others.

It is hard at this time to realize what an important part poli-

tics had in the newspaper business during that period. Waves of political feeling and excitement surged back and forth throughout the new territory and state. The slavery question, the Mexican War, the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the Fugitive Slave Law, the organization of the Republican party, these and kindred subjects were enough to excite the spirit of party strife to fever heat.

As was demonstrated by Prof. Herriott a few years ago, and rather to the surprise of most of us, Iowa was largely settled at the first by Southerners, or by families whose parents were Southerners. Men of Southern birth predominated among the public servants of the territory and of the new state. Of course all Northerners were not Whigs, nor were all Southerners Democrats, but generally so, and it came about that in territorial times the Democrats exceeded the Whigs in numbers, as they also did for a few years after it became a state.

Knowing that the majority was with the Democratic party one would suppose the Democratic papers were more numerous than the Whig papers. The first two papers, the *Dubuque Visitor*, 1836, and the *Montrose Adventurer*, 1837, were nominally independent, although the former had Democratic leanings, and the latter a preference for the Whigs. By 1840, when there were six papers, two were Whig, two Democratic, and two independent. In 1846 when there were ten papers, five were Whig and five Democratic. In 1848 when the number had increased to twenty, ten were Whig and ten Democratic. Two years later, or 1850, there were twenty-nine papers, fifteen were Whig, thirteen Democratic and one independent. In 1854 when James W. Grimes wrested the governorship from the Democrats, there were forty-nine papers, only sixteen Whigs, twenty-two Democratic, and eleven independent or neutral. Whig partyism at this time was somewhat disintegrating. Grimes' personality and the increasing dislike of slavery among the new Iowans were big factors in the result. In 1860 with one hundred and four papers in the state, fifty-nine were Republican, thirty-five Democratic, and ten independent or neutral.

It appears that in the early part of this period the Whigs were clearly in the minority, but maintained as many papers as the Democrats, and that when the time came that the Republicans attained to about the same proportionate majority the Demo-



crats had previously enjoyed, then the Republican press far outnumbered the Democratic press.

From the figures here given it is shown that there was a larger number of independent or neutral papers along early in the fifties than previously, or than a few years later. County seat fights, the ambition of a village to be a county seat, the opening of a new county and the desire for the profits of publishing the delinquent tax lists, and the waning power of the Whig party, all contributed to cause many publishers to take no stand politically.

We marvel now at the large number of papers established. There were many things contributing to this urge. Among them we may mention real estate boomers, county seat ambitions, the rivalries of towns other than aspirants for county seats—business rivalries, political rivalries, and party rivalries. As an example of party rivalry, take the new county seat town of Boonesboro, Boone County. In 1856 their first paper was established, the *Boone County News*, a Republican paper. But the Democrats must have an organ, so the next year, 1857, the *Boone County Democrat* was born. But it only lived two years, dying in 1859. But Boone County *must* have a Democratic paper, so next year another Democratic paper was started, the *Boone County Herald*. It, however, was suspended before the end of the Civil War, as also was the Republican paper. The situation there was duplicated in many other counties.

As an example of factional rivalries within the party: In 1850 Burlington had two able papers, the *Gazette*, Democratic, and the *Hawkeye*, Whig. A rival faction of Whigs caused James M. Morgan and others to start the *Burlington Telegraph*. It ran for five years, and was then absorbed by the *Hawkeye*. This situation also was duplicated in many other counties.

But Dubuque County furnished an example of party, of factional and of business rivalries that perhaps excelled any other place in the new state. Starting in 1836 with one paper, the first in the Iowa region, it was never without one. By 1841 it had two. In 1846 for one year it dropped back to only one. But in 1847 it had two, in 1848 it had three, in 1849 it had four, in 1851 it had five, in 1856, 1857 and 1858 it had seven, and 1859 it had eight. In August, 1857, when it had seven papers, six of them were dailies, *Times*, *Tribune*, *Express* and *Herald*, *Repub-*

*lican*, *Northwest*, and *Demokrat*, the last German. At this time there were 3,939 families in Dubuque, population perhaps 15,000. In the twenty-five year period studied, Dubuque had established fifteen papers, but came out at the end of 1860 with but five. Scott County in that period had established sixteen papers and at the end of 1860 had but three.

The kinds and qualities of the men who established these frontier papers and printing offices were of course various. Some were men who had been schooled at the case, and to whom the smell of printers' ink was pleasant to their nostrils. Some were men who knew nothing of the art of the printer, but who saw, or thought they saw, the big influence a paper would have in business or in politics, and were willing to invest their money or their labor in founding it. Some were men of liberal education, acquired in the schools, some were men who had absorbed a fair amount of knowledge in the school of life, some had picked up much education from the articles they had set up at the printers' case, and who had by the interest thus awakened, pursued the general reading of literature. Some were men who knew the mechanics of the press and the types, but to whom grammatical construction was an unknown art.

Among the men of that period who by their ability added distinction to the newspaper profession were James G. Edwards, Clark Dunham, and Fitz Henry Warren of the *Burlington Hawkeye*, D. A. Mahoney of the *Dubuque Herald*, John Mahin of the *Muscatine Journal*, D. M. Richardson of the *Davenport Democrat*, S. M. Ballard of the *Iowa City Republican*, W. W. Junkin of the *Fairfield Ledger*, James B. Howell of the *Keokuk Gate City*, A. B. F. Hildreth of the *Charles City Intelligencer*, and Charles Aldrich of the *Webster City Freeman*. There were scores and scores of others now almost lost to fame who had equal ability and filled their niches equally well, exercising an influence nearly always for good educationally and morally. I speak more particularly of the one we call the country editor, or editor of a weekly paper in a small town or in a county seat of a rural county. His position was unique and his opportunities for usefulness was limited only by his ability and character. Not only was he the recorder and purveyor of local news from town and country, but he was a part of every public movement. If he had wisdom

and grace, no one could excel him in directing public opinion or policies.

There are romances in connection with the establishment of many of the Iowa papers, at least they seem to us as romances, though to those struggling, ambitious men they were rough and cruel reality. A large number of the presses and materials were brought by ox teams to the new towns where the papers were established. William M. Stone brought in 1855 by ox team the press and materials from Keokuk to Knoxville to start the *Journal*. So did William Crum haul in 1841 the press from Bloomington to Iowa City to start what afterward became the *Iowa City Republican*. So did Jesse M. Shepherd in 1843 haul the press from Keokuk to Keosauqua to start the *Iowa Democrat* at that place. So did James Iler in 1856 haul from the east the press to Winterset that was used in starting what afterward became the *Madisonian*, and so it was in many, many other cases. Many of us know of our own knowledge how slow the oxen were, how soft and miry the prairie sloughs were, and what were the privations of frontier living.

I have said that in 1860 with 104 newspapers and 675,000 population, that meant one paper to each 6,500 people. As Iowa became more thickly populated, as the rivalries between small towns increased, as the evolution of the new state progressed, newspapers became more numerous. I have not had the time to pursue the study sufficiently to find when the greatest number of newspapers existed in Iowa, but they are now decreasing. Twenty years ago, 1907, there were 934 newspapers in the state. That is not counting church, religious, educational, nor trade papers. That makes one paper to 2,366 people. Ten years later, or ten years ago, 1917, there were 806 papers, or one to 2,925 population. Now, 1927, there are 565 papers, or were early in the year, or one paper to 4,283 population. In other words, with a slow but gradual increase of population during the last twenty years, the number of newspapers has decreased from 934 to 565, and the end is not yet. Scarcely a week goes by but brings a consolidation or two, or a discontinuance, and seldom the establishment of a new one. The reasons are both economic and political. Even the country newspaper of today is very different mechanically and economically from the pioneer days. Politically, too, there is but little demand for the partisan paper. The intensity

of feeling that swept the emotions of the people before and during the Civil War, and caused party lines to be so tightly drawn, no longer exists. There is no longer party discussion in the papers today even as there was thirty, or twenty years ago. We have left the Civil War and slavery too far behind to bring forward the old divisions and maintain them. Now it is good roads, or farm relief, or reduction of taxes or something economic that seems most to stir our hearts. So we are bidding a fond and regretful farewell to the pioneer newspaper man, to him who used to fire and feed our interest in public matters. It may be just as well. But the editorial page in most of the Iowa papers is surely shorn of its old glamour. For instance, when the two papers at Marengo, one Republican and the other Democratic, consolidated, the new publication necessarily became independent politically, and the snap and spice of old party rivalry departed from the printed page. So it is with the *Dubuque Herald*, that valorous old Democratic paper, since it took over the *Times-Journal*, its Republican contemporary. So it is with the *Cedar Rapids Gazette* since it took over the *Cedar Rapids Republican*. So it is with dozens of other papers. They now often furnish very interesting editorials on the beauties of the Iowa seasons. It is doubtless well that it is so, but it has taken out part of the joy of life for some old partisans. But times have changed. This is a new era and the newspapers are being adapted to public welfare, to civic improvement, to the conditions of local society, to education, and to a greater variety of subjects than were the old papers. Many of them, however, now make little or no editorial comment, but those that do, many of them are of high character. With a lessening of numbers, the remaining papers, many of them, are successful financial enterprises, and are largely directed on lines of progressive business. The standard of work on both the country and city papers has greatly improved even within the last decade. More educated young men are entering the newspaper field, and the ethics of the profession is greatly improved, both among city reporters and country writers. We are living in a new age and it is better than the old one.

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Table showing the number of newspapers established in Iowa each year from 1836 to 1860 inclusive, the number discontinued each year, and the number in existence at the end of each year.



	'36	'37	'38	'39	'40	'41	'42	'43	'44
Established .....	1	2	2	1	2	6	1	2	1
Discontinued .....			2			1	3	1	1
In Existence .....	1	3	3	4	6	11	9	10	10

	'45	'46	'47	'48	'49	'50	'51	'52	'53
Established .....	1	2	5	6	5	7	6	5	6
Discontinued .....	2	1	1		2	1	2	5	1
In Existence .....	9	10	14	20	23	29	33	33	38

	'54	'55	'56	'57	'58	'59	'60		
Established .....	15	16	41	24	20	22	23	Total	222
Discontinued .....	4	9	15	11	17	19	20	Total	118
In Existence .....	49	56	82	95	98	101	104	Total	104

Papers established before the Civil War and still running, arranged chronologically as to the dates of establishment.

Burlington Gazette (began as Territorial Gazette and Burlington Advertiser).....	1837
Burlington Hawkeye (began as Iowa Patriot).....	June 6, 1839
Muscatine Journal (began as Bloomington Herald).....	October 27, 1840
Iowa City Press-Citizen (began as Iowa Capital Reporter).....	Dec. 4, 1841
Ottumwa Courier (began as Des Moines Courier).....	August 8, 1848
[Keokuk] Daily Gate City (began as Des Moines Valley Whig and Keokuk Register).....	March, 1849
Fairfield Ledger (began as Weekly Ledger).....	November, 1849
Oskaloosa Herald (began as Iowa Herald).....	July 1, 1850
[Dubuque] Telegraph-Herald (began as Dubuque Herald) .....	April 19, 1851
Tipton Advertiser (began as Cedar County Advertiser).....	Nov. 12, 1853
[Maquoketa] Jackson Sentinel (began as Maquoketa Sentinel) .....	May 25, 1854
Keosauqua Republican (began as Keosauqua Republican).....	Sept. 12, 1854
Independence Conservative (began as Independence Civilian) .....	May 17, 1855
Davenport Democrat (began as Iowa State Democrat).....	October 15, 1855
Decorah Republican (began as Decorah Chronicle).....	October, 1855
Knoxville Journal (began as Knoxville Journal).....	October, 1855
Marshalltown Times-Republican (began as [Lafayette] Central Journal).....	November, 1855
Clinton Advertiser (began as Lyons Advocate).....	1855
Des Moines Register (began as Iowa Citizen).....	February, 1856
[Waverly] Independent Republican (began as Waverly Republican) .....	March 5, 1856
Maquoketa Excelsior (began as Maquoketa Weekly Excelsior) .....	March, 1856

Charles City Intelligencer (began as St. Charles Republican Intelligencer)	July 31, 1856
Anamosa Eureka (began as Anamosa Eureka)	August, 1856
Dubuque National Demokrat (began as National Demokrat)	Aug., 1856
[Marengo] Pioneer-Republican (began as Iowa Visitor)	Scp. 6, 1856
[McGregor] North Iowa Times (began as North Iowa Times)	October 10, 1856
Witerset Madisonian (began as Iowa Pilot)	November 6, 1856
Clinton Herald (began as Clinton Herald)	December 18, 1856
Montezuma Republican (began as Montezuma Republican)	1856
Indianola Herald (began as Weekly Iowa Visitor)	April 2, 1857
Council Bluffs Nonpareil (began as Council Bluffs Nonpareil)	May 2, 1857
[Webster City] Daily Freeman-Tribune (began as Hamilton Freeman)	June 26, 1857
Chariton Herald-Patriot (began as Chariton Patriot)	1857
Waterloo Evening Courier (began as Waterloo Courier)	Jan. 18, 1859
Clarinda Herald (began as Page County Herald)	May 24, 1859
Osceola Sentinel (began as Osceola Courier)	July 30, 1859
Cresco Plain Dealer (began as New Oregon Plain Dealer)	1859
Wapello Republican (began as Wapello Republican)	1859
[Sigourney] Keokuk County News (began as Keokuk County News)	1860

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## THE FIRST MORMON PRESS

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*The Indianola Journal* office has the first press the Mormons ever owned. It was pitched into the Mississippi at the time of the Nauvoo war, but was afterwards fished out, and is now used to print one of the best local papers in all Christendom. It is a No. 6 Washington press; and Brady proposes to sell it to Brigham Young for five thousand dollars. We don't think old Brig will invest. A man with eighty-five wives can get *pressed* cheaper!—From the *Des Moines Daily State Register*, January 10, 1869. (In the Newspaper Division of the Historical, Memorial and Art Department of Iowa.)

# ANNALS OF IOWA

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## EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

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### MAKING OUR NEWSPAPER COLLECTION MORE AVAILABLE

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A fair and common criticism of collections of materials, serviceable alike for historical and administrative ends, is that such collections are difficult to use. They are often in bad order of arrangement, untidy, or inconvenient of access. Often their place in the scheme of care and custody of the institution in which they repose is only, or largely, according to the public interest in them. Perhaps the Western, or at least the newer and more provincial institutions, are more deserving of such criticism than are the older, Eastern, better established repositories.

Under such apprehensions our institution has labored for now some ten years to devise and procure such stacks, files and apartments as shall permanently preserve our collections and make them convenient to use. In the special instances of our Newspaper and Archives divisions we have tried to bring into existence such aids to their users as are the pride and recognized obligation of our own and other good libraries.

Thus the practice of a mercantile establishment's taking of stock, adapted to library administration, has been by us recently carried into our Manuscript, Museum, Archives and Storage divisions. The element of money value upon which mercantile institutions rely so greatly as a basis of proceeding, is being applied by us through an appraisalment in process that will fix the value in money of each object in our collections.

But the numbering, cataloging, arranging in accessible stacks and determining the money value of a great newspaper collection, is not enough to justify the outlay in overhead and current cost of acquisition and administration. Such collections are like a deposit of fine stone which, in the ground, has been drilled and tested. It is worthless until uncovered, until transportation,

quarrying and cutting machinery is provided, and until a sales system is established producing a demand for the product.

So we have designed those facilities which shall put student, attorney, or others interested into immediate and fair contact with the *contents* of our newspaper collections. These facilities are to be, first, a complete briefing of all files we possess, especially revealing the pertinent points in the history, location, complexion, editorship and ownership of each newspaper. Second, an index from the earliest to present time of a series of newspapers that will afford quick knowledge of the existence in Iowa of press interest in public affairs, local, state and national.

The first of these facilities is under preparation in our institution by our editorial assistant, Mr. David C. Mott. We know of no one in Iowa better equipped through experience and acquaintance with the field. He came into Iowa from Ohio in 1862 at the age of four. He came from Quaker ancestry, fulfilled the family incentive toward thorough primary education, attended one of the Iowa academies of blessed memory of those times, taught school for a while in his young manhood, bought the *What Cheer Patriot* in 1888 and owned and edited it until 1892, owned and edited the *Tipton Advertiser* from 1894 to 1897, the *Audubon Republican* from 1897 to 1905, and the *Marengo Republican* from 1907 to 1913. He thus illustrates the itinerant character of many of the earliest and strongest newspaper men in early Iowa, and yet is of the recent and so much altered character of newspaper experience in our state. He served Audubon County in the Iowa House of Representatives in the Thirtieth and Thirty-first general assemblies, and by appointment of Governor Carroll and reappointment of Governor Clarke was a member of the State Board of Parole during the years 1911-1919.

In the present ANNALS Mr. Mott sets out his researches among our files and references, his recollections of the newspaper friends of his youth and mature years, the exchanges which have passed under his hand and, we believe, has thereby done a distinguished service to his fraternity and to the general public.

The present study is of the period earlier than the Civil War. With characteristic modesty Mr. Mott disclaims perfection in his work. But our institution, on his behalf and in its own name, believes he has covered the field with measurable thoroughness. So much so, at least, that no one who hereafter seeks names, or



influences and tendencies in public affairs in early Iowa shall ever be able to exhaust a study embracing the early newspaper phase of the beginnings of Iowa, without having resorted with profit to Mr. Mott's present work.

Thus a beginning has been made toward readier presentation of the scope and contents of one of the very valuable collections of Iowa and Western source materials. Hitherto it has called for more exahusting time and labor of those who have made use of it than will be now required. When similar work shall have been done upon the papers founded in Iowa during and after the Civil War, a fair sailing chart through the newspaper sea of Iowa materials will exist. Then there remains to be prepared the second or index phase of the work, and this we have begun.

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### THE SINCLAIRS OF OLD FORT DES MOINES

Hon. Johnson Brigham, State Librarian, has recently published his romance of the above title. Of the numerous complimentary letters concerning his book Mr. Brigham has permitted us to publish the following:

*Thanksgiving Day.*

24th November, 1927.

My dear old friend Johnson Brigham:

You have given me and Miss Thompson, a great pleasure with your charming story of Old Fort Des Moines. We read every word of it aloud. Any one interested in dear old Iowa should like to read this romance of the state's beginnings.

It is a simple story simply told and well told. It takes me back to the days too, when, as a boy, I knew and loved the Des Moines river. Once I tramped six miles, bare-footed, just to see one of the early steamboats pass up the river to Des Moines; yes, that was long ago, for that bare-foot boy is in his ninetieth year now. I recall too, how that one of the very first little poems I ever wrote was about the *Des Moines* river. It was great to me then and nothing brings it back to me so vividly now as the pages of your little book. The other night when Miss T. was reading one of its little touching and simple episodes I turned my face away to hide some tears that came in spite of me. I know of no better praise of a book than that. . . .

Yours,

S. H. M. BYERS,  
Los Angeles, Calif.

## NOTABLE DEATHS

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JAMES HENRY TREWIN was born at Bloomingdale, Dupage County, Illinois, November 29, 1858, and died in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, March 21, 1927. Burial was at Earlville, Iowa. His parents were Henry and Mary Ann Trewin. In 1872 he came to live with a brother, Thomas Trewin, on a farm in Chickasaw County, Iowa. Soon thereafter he began attending Bradford Academy, at Bradford, Chickasaw County. In 1874 he began teaching country school. He followed teaching, alternating with attending Cedar Valley Seminary at Osage, and Lenox College, Hopkinton, for the next six years, teaching country schools in Delaware County, and later in the towns of Delaware and Farley. He read law with Robinson & Powers of Dubuque and was admitted to the bar in 1883 and began practice at Earlville, Delaware County, in that year, and continued in the practice until shortly before his death. In 1889 he removed to Lansing. He was elected representative in 1893 and served in the Twenty-fifth General Assembly. In 1895 he was elected senator and was re-elected in 1899 and served in the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-sixth extra, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth general assemblies. In the Twenty-sixth Extra he was chairman of the Code Revision Committee. After 1900 he maintained a law office in Cedar Rapids removing there soon thereafter. In later years he had a law partnership with H. Y. Simmons, and his son, Harold R. Trewin, as Trewin, Simmons & Trewin. In 1904 he was a member of the Iowa Commission to the St. Louis Exposition. He was a member and was president of the State Board of Education from 1909 to 1914. In 1919 he was appointed a member of the Commission to Codify the Laws, and became its chairman. This codification resulted in the Code of 1924. He was an active member of the Iowa State and of the American bar associations. He was successful in business and in his profession, was a Republican of the conservative type, was a man of large abilities, of originality and aggressiveness, and left his impress upon the state.

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NATHAN WILSON MACY was born near Knightstown, Henry County, Indiana, March 25, 1848, and died in Pasadena, California, June 13, 1927. His parents were Nathan and Jane (Wilson) Macy, who were Friends (Quakers) who had removed from North Carolina to Indiana principally because of their antipathy to slavery. The mother having died, the father removed with the family to near Springdale, Cedar County, Iowa, in 1862. Nathan W. helped in farm work, attended local school, and was graduated from the State University of Iowa in the Liberal Arts course in 1873. The year of 1873-74 he was principal of the West Liberty public schools, then took up the study of law and was graduated from the Law Department of the State University of Iowa in 1875. That fall he began the practice of law at Adel as a member of the firm of Willard, Calvert & Macy, but a year later gave up the prac-

tice because of the weakness of his eyes. For three years, 1876-79, he was principal of the West Branch public schools, and in October, 1879, removed to Harlan and formed a partnership with Daniel W. Smith as Macy & Smith and resumed practice. Mr. Smith became deputy treasurer of state and the partnership was dissolved and Warren Gammon became a partner, the firm being Macy & Gammon, which continued until Mr. Macy's election to the bench. The fall of 1888 he was elected one of the judges of the Fifteenth Judicial District and because of this and re-elections he served continuously for twenty years, or until December 31, 1908, when he retired because of failing eyesight. In October, 1910, he removed to Pasadena, California, where he lived in retirement, the last ten years of his life being spent in blindness. His record on the bench was exceptionally good. He was a man of the best type, talented, cultured, with faculties admirably balanced, and withal, was modest and unassuming. He had rare talent for extemporaneous speaking, though used infrequently especially after going on the bench. He remained a member of Friends' church throughout his life.

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RALPH VAN VETCHEN was born at Wattawan, Michigan, August 29, 1862, and died in Chicago, Illinois, June 29, 1927. His parents were Charles D. and Ada A. (Fitch) Van Vetchen. They removed with their family to Minneapolis, and later (1877) to Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Ralph attended public school, including Washington High School, Cedar Rapids. From 1878 to 1880 he did reportorial work on the *Cedar Rapids Republican*. About this time he turned to bank work and finally became one of the foremost bankers of the West. In 1880 he became a clerk in the Union Savings Bank of Cedar Rapids, and when that bank changed to the Cedar Rapids National Bank in 1887 he was made its cashier, and in 1910 its president, and retained his connection with it later becoming chairman of its board in 1921. In 1905 he became vice president of the Continental National Bank, later the Continental and Commercial National Bank, of Chicago, which transferred his principal activities and residence to that city. His estate was appraised at five million dollars at the time of his death. He was versatile and accomplished, generous in charities and a public spirited citizen.

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SAMUEL EDGAR CARRELL was born near Oquawka, Illinois, April 1, 1862, and died in Keokuk, Iowa, May 25, 1927. Burial was at Perry. His parents were E. L. and Eliza Cowgill Carrell. The family early removed to Washington, Iowa, and later to Waukec, Dallas County, and finally to Adel. Samuel attended common school and was graduated from Adel High School in 1881. Soon thereafter he began the printer's trade in the office of the *Greenfield Transcript*. Later he joined with Ora Williams in the ownership of the *Dallas County Democrat*, and after Cleveland's election, took over the entire ownership and also became postmaster at Adel. For a time he was editor of the *Des Moines Leader* under the ownership of Henry Stivers. In 1891 he re-



moved to Perry, taking control of the *Perry Advertiser*. About 1899 he purchased the *Perry Bulletin*, and merged it with the *Advertiser*. He sold this property in 1904 and became publisher of the *Iowa City Daily Press*, later merged the *Iowa City Daily Republican* with it, and in 1920 took over the *Daily Citizen*, forming the *Press-Citizen*. In 1922 he sold his Iowa City interests, removed to Keokuk, purchased an interest in the *Daily Gate-City*, soon becoming its manager, which position he held at the time of his death. At that time he was secretary-treasurer of the Iowa Daily Press Association. His life was an active influence for good.

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GEORGE H. CASTLE was born in Knox County, Illinois, August 30, 1843, and died in Shenandoah, Iowa, July 6, 1927. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the Fifty-ninth Illinois Infantry and served four and one half years, coming out as a first sergeant. He was graduated in Liberal Arts from Knox College, Galesburg, and then engaged in farming. In 1876 he removed to a farm near Shenandoah, Iowa. In 1878 he helped organize Company E, the local company, Fifth Regiment Militia (later the Iowa National Guard). He was commissioned first lieutenant of Company E in 1880, was promoted to major of the regiment in 1884, to lieutenant colonel in 1885, and to colonel in 1886. His term as colonel expired July 3, 1891, and a year later he was placed on the retired list. However, in 1900 he again entered the National Guard, this time as captain of Company E, Fifty-first Regiment, was promoted to major in 1909 and resigned September 19, 1912. Mr. Castle abandoned farming for the study of law, reading with W. P. Ferguson of Shenandoah, and was admitted to the bar in 1882. He practiced until 1910 when upon the death of Judge W. P. Ferguson he was appointed by Governor Carroll as judge of the Superior Court of Shenandoah, which position he held, except some intermissions, until his death. He was a leader in Grand Army affairs, and was a prominent and useful citizen.

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IRVING P. BOWDISH was born near Poughkeepsie, in Dutchess County, New York, November 19, 1838, and died at his home at Waubeek, Linn County, Iowa, May 11, 1927. Besides common school he attended academy at Litchfield, Connecticut. In 1856 his parents, Bailey and Sarah A. (Paine) Bowdish, removed with their family to Maine Township, Linn County, Iowa. The elder Mr. Bowdish purchased and with his sons operated 900 acres of land there. In time Irving P. and his brother, Samuel L., as Bowdish Brothers, owned and successfully operated this big farm, carrying on farming and stock raising. Irving P. held township and school district offices, and in 1877 was elected representative, and was elected again in 1881, serving in the Seventeenth and Nineteenth general assemblies. He was a Democrat in politics. In 1907 he was appointed by the State Board of Control to inspect county and private institutions where insane persons were kept, as well as homes for friendless children. He filled this position two years. On April 19, 1927,



Mr. and Mrs. Bowdish (the latter was Mary Harrison before her marriage) celebrated their sixty-ninth wedding anniversary. They lived the entire time of their married life in the same home at Waubeek in which they were married and in which Mr. Bowdish died.

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JAMES B. MCHOSE was born in Davenport, Iowa, August 25, 1849, and died in Boone June 17, 1927. His parents were Samuel and Mary (Dillon) McHose. In 1850 the family removed to Geneseo, Illinois, where the father established a brickmaking business. James B., besides attending grade and high school, early began working in his father's brickyard. He taught school for a time and then entered Washington University of St. Louis for the study of law and was graduated in 1874. He practiced law in Nevada, Iowa, for about four years, then abandoned it and entered the brickmaking business at Nevada. In 1889 he removed to Boone and established the Boone Clay Works, which he successfully conducted until 1910, when he retired. He also had farming interests and did paving contracting. He served as member of the Boone City Council, and was elected representative in 1912 and served in the Thirty-fifth General Assembly. He had been for years a member of the Board of Park Commissioners of Boone and was its president at the time of his death. He gave to Boone McHose Park, which adjoins the city on the south.

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GEORGE C. WHITE was born in Blue Mound Township, McLean County, Illinois, December 6, 1865, and died in Mason City, Iowa, May 7, 1927. He attended public school and was graduated from the Illinois State Normal School, Normal, Illinois, in 1888 and followed school teaching in McLean County for three years. In 1893 he removed to Nevada, Iowa, and for three years he was engaged in farming and stock raising. In 1906 he was elected representative and was re-elected in 1908, serving in the Thirty-second and Thirty-third general assemblies. In 1909 he was graduated from the Law Department of Drake University and began practice in Nevada in 1910. In 1914 he was the candidate of the Progressive party for governor, receiving 16,796 votes. He was president of the State Society, Sons of the American Revolution, from April, 1924, to April, 1925. In November, 1924, he removed to Mason City and was engaged there in the practice of his profession at the time of his death.

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JOHN F. POTTER was born in Bridgewater, Windsor County, Vermont, February 27, 1834, and died in Cherokee, Iowa, April 15, 1927. Burial was in Oak Hill cemetery. His parents were John and Polly (Wheeler) Potter. In 1843 they removed with their family to Rutland County, Vermont. In 1856 John F. removed to Clayton County, Iowa, and in 1868 to Silver Township, Cherokee County. There he followed farming very successfully. In 1889 he was elected representative and served in the Twenty-third General Assembly. He was a Democrat in politics and a man of influence in his community.





CASSIUS C. STILES  
Superintendent Iowa Public Archives